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The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1923. VOL. LXV. NO. 20,790.

SPECIAL EXTRA

CONCRETE FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES—See Pages 4 & 5.

SPECIAL VALUE.

HEATHER MIXED WOOL GOLF SWEATER (Two Pockets), 16/9 and 17/9.

WOOL JACKETS 17/6, 21/-, 30/-, 32/6, 35/-, 45/- and 50/-

FLEECY WOOL GOLF HOSE 7/6, 12/6, 14/6, 17/6.

Largest Stock in Ireland to Select From.

KENNEDY & McSHARRY, WESTMORELAND and D'OLIER STS., DUBLIN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—JOB M. JOHNSON, late of 12 Montpelier Hill, Dublin, Dealer in Horses, Deceased.—All persons having Claims against the Estate of above Deceased, who died on the 20th day of November, 1923, are requested to send forthwith particulars of their claims to the undersigned.—PATRICK TALLAN, Solicitor, 130 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, and Dundrum.

MARCONI SHAREHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION.—A Meeting of the Members of the Association will be held at Vaughan's Hotel, Dublin, on Saturday Evening next, 1st December, at 8 o'clock. Shareholders are requested not to sign proxies for any person except recommended by this Association. For particulars apply—P. J. THUNDER, Secretary, 68 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin.

IN THE MATTER OF AN ARRANGING DEBTOR.—Tenders are invited for the purchase of the TILE STORES and OFFICE, situate at No. 4a CROWN ALLEY, in the City of DUBLIN, held under agreement dated 15th day of January, 1923, for a term of five years from the 14th day of October, 1922, subject to the yearly rent of £120 over and above rates. These Premises consist of ground floor and two storeys over same. They are situate in the heart of the city, and are most suitable for Agents who desire central business premises with good accommodation. Tenders are to be sent in to the undersigned on or before Thursday, the 6th day of December, 1923. The Premises can be inspected by appointment. M. J. A. PURTILL (Messrs. Purtill and Company), Trustee, 16 College Green, Dublin.

IN THE MATTER OF AN ARRANGING DEBTOR.—DRAPERY STOCK FOR SALE, at 4a CROWN ALLEY, DUBLIN. In first-class order, consisting of—Gent.'s Cashmere Vests, Collars, Cardigans, Tunic Shirts, Half-Hose. Ladies' Camisoles, Lisle Hose, Fleece and Flannelette Knickers. Children's Pinafores and Overalls, Jersey Suits, Socks. Will be Sold in one or more Lots to suit buyers. IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL OF ENTIRE STOCK AT LIBERAL REDUCTIONS FOR PROMPT CASH. Offers will be received by the undersigned up to Thursday, 6th December, 1923. Dated this 23th day of November, 1923. M. J. A. PURTILL (Messrs. Purtill and Company), Trustee, 16 College Green, Dublin.

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS.—THE Ateliers de Constructions Electriques de Charleroi, Ltd., Charleroi (Belgium), capital 80,000,000 francs, are looking for suitable Agent for Irish market. Apply, in writing, giving references.

FOR SALE in Dublin, a Modern Factory, standing on about 5 acres of land, fitted with electric light, heating, motors, shafting, etc. Apply to A. H. BEX, South King street.

"TAMILESE," the Tea for FLAVOUR. Packed 1 in ¼, ½ and 1lb. Packets. Ask for it.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd. | CEDAR CYLINDER CHURNS. | END-OVER-END BARREL CHURNS.

MOIRA RESTAURANT, TRINITY STREET (COLLEGE GREEN). Two minutes from Trinity College. Charcoal Grill. P. NUGENT, Proprietor.

ELVERY and CO., LTD. WE MAKE CART COVERS. ELEPHANT HOUSE, DUBLIN, CORK & LONDON.

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND Co., LTD. DUBLIN. NOW DISCHARGING, LARGE CONSIGNMENT BELGIAN PLATE AND SHEET GLASS.

"TEA." Ponder and Think, while you take a drink How delicious is "CAPITAL" Tea.

OVERCOATS Turned Successfully. Booklet and Price List. Write Invisible Repair Co., Dept. I.T., St. Martin's Ct., Lodgate Hill, London, E.C. 4.

ASK your Grocer for, and insist on getting, ANNE LYNCH'S TEA

E. AND W. SEALE LTD., in new Department, on First Floor, are showing Boys' Suits and Overcoats of reliable quality at very moderate prices. 98 Grafton street.

BRADLEY Men's Box-Calf or Brown Willow Calf Derby Boots, calf lined throughout, square toes, wide welt, welted heels. Black 35/-, Brown 37/6. J. VINCENT BRADLEY, The House for Good Footwear, 25 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN. 'Phone—4774. 'Grams—" Keldarb, Dublin."

VALUE. You'll get fine wear out of these Boots—and comfort, too. They're well worth trying. Men's Box-Calf Derby Boots, Goodyear welted, 21/-. Women's Patent Leather Shoes, 21/-. Men's Tan Calf Shoes, 21/-. Men's Brown Calf Shoes, 21/-. Men's Black

Don't drop in to see the 1924 Morris-Cowley Car at £235 unless you have at least quarter-of-an-hour to spare.

THERE'S such a wealth of equipment to see and such a host of large and small excellencies to note that nobody ever leaves under fifteen minutes.

Sole Morris Car Agents:

G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD., HATCH STREET, DUBLIN

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

CHEVROLET, CALCOTT, and Chiney Cars, from £190, plus carriage. Agents: Wallen, Trinity st. Garage. X

AT Woods', Westland Row—B.S.A. Cars now further reduced, £205. T

CHEVROLET, OAKLAND, and SUNBEAM CARS. LINCOLN MOTOR CO., Lincoln place, Dublin. T

FOR SALES AND SERVICE.
CHEVROLET.
OAKLAND.
HILLMAN.
SINGER.
CUMMING & DILLON'S AUTO SERVICE, 4 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

1924 PRICES
8 H.P. ROVER CARS.
2-SEATER (with Dicker Seat) Or "CHUMMY" (seating 3 adults) 4-SEATER (seating 4 adults) Dairery at Works £139 £145
THE ROVER COMPANY, LTD., 16 LORD EDWARD ST., DUBLIN

STONELEIGH 9 h.p. CAR, £200, With Starter.
LEINSTER MOTOR WORKS, Pimpleboro Street, Dublin. 12 X

1924 MOTOR CYCLES.
RALEIGH from £47
EXCELSIOR from £26 10/-.
Full particulars from Agents,
GIBSON'S GARAGE, MARK'S LANE, BRUNSWICK ST F

SALE OF MOTORS.
REDUCED PRICES TO CLEAR.
HUPMOBILE TOURING CAR, cost £615, accept £215.
VULCAN TWO SEATER, cost £350, accept £145.
MARLBOROUGH TWO SEATER, £280, will accept £95.
FORD TOURING CARS, £45 and £65 each.
MAXWELL TOURING CAR, cost £340, accept £150.
THOMSON'S,
5 BURGH QUAY, DUBLIN. 27 B

ARROLL Johnston 1922 Model 5 Seater, All Weather body, very small mileage, as new, £350; Ford 1921 5 Seater, electric light and starter, good order, £245; Bristol 1919 5 Seater, recently overhauled, all new tyres, £95.—Gumming and Dillon, 4 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. T

BARGAIN, 10-12 Talbot Landaulette, running order, best offer.—D 187, this office.

CAR Repairs, electrical or mechanical; satisfaction guaranteed.—Stanley Ward, Ltd., 44 Temple Bar. 'Phone, 4577. 24 D

CHALMERS Five Seater Touring Car for Sale, in new condition. Apply O'Dea and Co., Stafford street.

CITROEN 1922. 11/9, 4 Seater, English body, 2/3 coupled with starter, lamps and horn, Rousseau speedometer, Terry saddle, 26 x 3 wheels; bargain, £69.—Kelly, Bachelor's Walk. 26 E

CITROEN 1923 2½ h.p. Douglas, small mileage, perfect; taxed. 1924. M 53, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 28 A

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

LATE 1921 Ford Ton Truck, good condition; four new tyres, etc.; price £65.—Nassau Motor Co., 25 Nassau st. 27 F

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

BATTERIES, 6 volt (charged), kept in perfect order for year, £4 10/-; Plugs and other Accessories, English prices; Aluminium No. Plates, 9/3.—Graham, Electrical Specialists, 19 Upper Ormond quay. T

HOUDAILLE Shock Absorbers, chassis fitting, new condition; £7 10/-.—Girvin, 7 St. Mary's terrace, Galway.

SPLASH Brushes in stock, with or without fittings. Manufactured by I. S. Varian and Co., Talbot st. 22 Z

WANTED Ford Dynamo in perfect order and cheap.—D 188, this office.

WANTED.

WANTED, 1923 Two Seater Car, 12 h.p. or over; particulars. Address "Z 2897, Motor," this office. 26 E

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1" 1924 Models—First consignment New Imperials, Light Tourist, and Semi Sports, 43 guineas; Super Sports, 50 guineas, plus import duty; Sunbeams, T. and M. Diamonds, and Rovers early deliveries. Secondhand Machines very cheap.—Wayte Bros., Lemon street, off Grafton street. T

A STOUNDING Value—2¼ £47 10/-, 3½ £59 10/-, A 4½ £64 10/-, 6 Twin £73.—Woods, Westland Row. T

A.J.S. and Triumph Motor Cycles.—Wallen, Trinity Street Garage. T

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Wineteavern st (opposite Four Courts); new garage.

RALEIGH MOTOR CYCLES, 1924. Prices from £47 to £95. For particulars, apply to their main Agents, JOHN HUTTON AND SONS, LTD., 115 SUMMERHILL. T

THE SPEEDMAN'S IDEAL.
CHATFE-LEA. "As good as ever."
Sole Agent: TANHAM'S GARAGE, Denzille Place. Send for Catalogue.

SALE, F. and M. Combination, in good running order, £20; also Triumph, countershaft driven, in perfect order, nearly new, £45; seen any time.—40 Kilmainham. Dublin. 26 E

HOBART Motor Cycle 2½ h.p. in perfect order, to be sold cheap.—B97, Irish Times Branch Office, Bray. 28 A

"MATCHLESS" Combination for Sale, fully equipped. Seen Mawthorpe and Co., Ltd., 195 Great Brunswick st., Dublin. 28 A

MOTOR Bicycles, Secondhand, every make, from £15 to £50.—Sittercraft, 123 Stephen's Green. 29 A

NORTON—New models on view; C.H.V., Touring and Sports.—Kelly, Bachelor's Walk. 25 19

REPAIRS to all Motor Cycles cheaply and promptly carried out at Gibson's Garage, Mark's lane, Brunswick st. 24 D

SALE, A.J.S. 2½, as new; lamp, horn, Bonniksen; very fast; £75 or nearest. Seen 9-25, Thomas street, before 5 o'clock

4 H.P. B.S.A. Combination, good condition, wind screen, £52. Appointment after 6, 15 Leeson Park avenue. 27 F

4½ H.P. B.S.A. Combination and spares, all chain drive, little used; no reasonable offer refused—Cash by appointment.—D 173, this office. 27 D

7 H.P. A.J.S. 1923, electric lighting, spare wheel, speedometer; £100.—D 250, this office.

1923 NORTON 16 H., in new condition, fitted with Lucas lamps and horn, Bonniksen speedometer, Terry saddle, 26 x 3 wheels; bargain, £69.—Kelly, Bachelor's Walk. 26 E

1923 2½ h.p. Douglas, small mileage, perfect; taxed. M 53, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 28 A

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

5 SEATER Fiat Landaulette, in perfect running order, suitable for touring or taxi work; best offer; seen by appointment.—D 278, this office. 28 A

6 CYL. Majestic Buick Tourer, 1923; mileage 1,900, owner driven; bargain, £410; perfect. Address "Z 2963, Car," this office

12 H.P. Rover Touring Car for Sale; bought May, 1923, condition absolutely as new; two spare wheels and tyres; mileage about 3,000; can be seen in Dublin.—H. S. Gives, Monaghan. 27 D

1920 BEISCOE Touring Car, with electric lighting and starting; excellent condition; £150.—Thompson's, Shaw street. 23 Z

1923 8 H.P. Talbot, very roomy and comfortable, All Weather occasional 4 seater body, leather upholstery, excellent condition, mechanically perfect, mileage 3,000; £290; cost £560. Address "Z 2950, Motor," this office.

1923 STANDARD Two Seater, perfect order and condition throughout; private sale; £300.—9, La Britain, Ltd., Hatch street, Dublin. 26 E

1923 SWIFT, Landaulette, electric lighting. Seen O'Connell's Garage, 53 Fitzwilliam square, Dublin. 27 D

1923 OWLER 2-Seater, in splendid condition.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., Hatch street, Dublin. 28 A

OVERLAND to Sell cheap; perfect condition; 2-3 seater and dicker.—D 1997, this office. 27 A

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED
RESPECTABLE, steady Man Wanted, country place; good driver, running and slight repairs; light plant. Address "Z 2877, Chauffeur," this office. 24 D

WANTED, Chauffeur Handyman, a thoroughly reliable married man, with knowledge of plain cooperative gardening preferred; must be willing and obliging and well recommended. Reply, stating terms, and enclose John C. McKeever, Kingscourt, Co. Meath. 26 E

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

HOSIERY—WHOLESALE.
REPRESENTATIVE WANTED for Dublin, on commission; must be a live man, with good Hosiery connection.
Apply, stating terms, experience, and selecting references, to—
DAVID W. CORRY, LTD., 38 Queen street, Belfast. 27 D

AGENTS Wanted to Sell Protestant Goods of every kind. Catalogues free—May (150), George st., Birmingham.

AGENTS Wanted in every town in the United Kingdom to sell our popular Domestic Machines and Appliances; high quality, low prices; no capital required. Advt. and pch. supplied. Unique opportunity to become independent.—Box Z 109, 89 Fleet Street, London, E.C.

ADVERTISER, offered Representation Rights, with possibility Partnership, Irish Sales well known Motor Cycle, would consider interesting proposals for placing same; good proposition for influential person.—D 246, this office. 28 E

CITY Commission Traveller Wanted for attractive range packed Honey, Pickles and Sauces; must have connection in Grocery trade. Call, seven to eight, Arthur Butler, 94 Talbot street.

MARBLE.—Experienced Traveller for whole of Irish. A. Mc. better if already travelling for granite firm, supplied by Italian wholesale firm; write full particulars, terms expected. Address "Z 2890, Traveller," this office. 26 E

REPRESENTATIVE required by Dublin Wholesale Grocery Warehouse for Midlands and Northland.—C 1822, this office. 24 D

REPRESENTATIVE Wanted, connection Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Drapers, Irish trade only. Also for County Louth.—D 206, this office. 28 E

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

GENTLEMAN, life experience coal trade, Dublin district connection, country connection; average 50 tons per month; unbranche connection separate.—D 234, this office. 28 A

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

LAW Clerk Wanted, Solicitor's Office, County Down; competent, experienced; salary £260 yearly. Only applications with copies references and full particulars considered. Address "Z 2616, Clerk," this office. 25 Z

LEGAL.—Young Lady disengaged; experienced shorthand typist; excellent references; state salary. Address "Z 2894," this office. 26 E

TYPIST required, Solicitor's Office; experience necessary.—D 280, this office.

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims, Oral and Correspondence. Success list free.—McGUIRK'S COLLEGE, Sackville street, Dublin. T

EDUCATIONAL Home—Lady can receive two children; Protestant; references.—D 171, this office. 27

FRENCH.—Man would like to Exchange Conversations. D 231, this office.

LADY wishes to give French and Spanish Lessons; terms moderate.—D 12, this office. 26

LESSONS in Violin, Piano, Theory.—Mendell Mc day and Saturday 4 p.m.; Adults', Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 7 p.m.—40 Upper Gardiner street. 'Phone, 4133. 28 X

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc.—Metropolitan College (Gilbert's), 100 Lower Mount st. 'Phone, 5055.

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, Bookkeeping Taught half or spare time; private tuitions; moderate.—Murphy, 16 Appian Way. 12 20

SHORTHAND and Typewriting—Morning, Afternoon, and Evening Classes; special attention to business people; terms very moderate. Apply Secretarial Training, 16 Kildare street. 1 Y

SPANISH.—Individual Lessons, pupil's home; terms moderate.—D 249, this office.

TEACHER, R.C., trained, experienced, good references, desires post Governess, Companion; moderate salary. Address "Z 2915, Teacher," this office. 27 F

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

AGENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS.—Miss Bellingham Smith, 6 Grafton street, Dublin. Advises Parents and Managers. Tel. No. 5258. T

FEMALE Principal (Protestant) Wanted immediately for Endeavour No. 2 National School, Clonmel; average 11, but increase practically certain; from residence adjoining school to be partly furnished; in village with several shops; considerable Protestant population. Apply Manager, Dungarvan's Rectory, Wicklow

WANTED, two evenings per week, Violin Tuition by tutor's residence, vicinity Blackrock, Kingstown, Dalkey; state terms. Address "Z 2884, Violin," this office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

CIVIL Servant Pensioner seeks Clerical Work, Collector, Timekeeper, any position of trust.—D 19, this office. 26 E

CLERGYMAN'S Daughter, with girl 5½, seeks post with lady or elderly couple; knowledge of housework, plain cooking.—F 86, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 26 E

CARPENTER and Joiner wants small jobs; qualified workman; nothing too small.—D 151, this office. 27 F

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.
CHAUFFEUR, disengaged, requires situation, private, commercial, or taxi; excellent references; 14 years' close licence.—D 71, this office. 26 E

CHAUFFEUR, Motor Mechanic, at present engaged, requires position, Assistant Manager or general supervision.—C 1953, this office. 24 D

MOTOR Driver, three years' experience, wishes to re finish time; highest references; small wages. D 137, this office.

MOTOR Driver and Mechanic wishes to hear of vacancy; can drive any make of car; strict T.T. D 248, this office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED CONTINUED.

CONSTABULARY Pensioner, aged 26, wishes to hear of Position of Trust; highest references. Address "Z 2925, Employment," this office.

CLERK, wide general experience, desires post, city. Address "Z 2932, Clerk," this office. 27 E

COMPANION Help to lady; capable of taking charges; excellent references.—D 210, this office. 28 A

DRESSMAKER, twelve years' experience; first-class trade desires post; good Costumier.—C 1974, this office. 25 D

ENERGETIC young Man, accurate turner and fitter, seeks whole or part time Employment.—D 222, this office.

EDUCATED Youth, R.C., requires Apprenticeship in Grocery; city preferred. Address Box No. 1203, Irish Times Head Office, Dublin, Belfast. 28 A

HOUSEKEEPER or General, small family; or temporary; disengaged.—G. H., Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

LADY Bookkeeper Shorthand Typist desires position; seven years' experience; highly recommended.—D 279, this office.

MAN, presently engaged, seeks minor position trust, Dublin; practical, reliable, thorough; can keep books, proposals for placing same; good proposition for influential person.—D 256, this office. 28 E

CITY Commission Traveller Wanted for attractive range packed Honey, Pickles and Sauces; must have connection in Grocery trade. Call, seven to eight, Arthur Butler, 94 Talbot street.

MARBLE—Experienced Traveller for whole of Irish. A. Mc. better if already travelling for granite firm, supplied by Italian wholesale firm; write full particulars, terms expected. Address "Z 2890, Traveller," this office. 26 E

REPRESENTATIVE required by Dublin Wholesale Grocery Warehouse for Midlands and Northland.—C 1822, this office. 24 D

REPRESENTATIVE Wanted, connection Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Drapers, Irish trade only. Also for County Louth.—D 206, this office. 28 E

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

GENTLEMAN, life experience coal trade, Dublin district connection, country connection; average 50 tons per month; unbranche connection separate.—D 234, this office. 28 A

MALE SERVANT WANTED.

BUTLER Valet, singlehanded, Wanted; must have long personal references.—D 1894, this office. 27 F

BUTLER Wanted, R.C.; hunting things. Send full particulars, references, wages, age Stephen Brohan, Clonmeen, Banteer, Co. Cork. 28 A

GENERAL Man Indoor; milky; terms and reference. A5Swar 29900, Man," this office. 26 E

WANTED, Rabbit Trapper, by pair; gear supplied. State terms, with references, Frank Gleeson, Kickham street, Thurles, Co. Tipperary. 26 E

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

WANTED, for country place, a Working Gardener, R.C.; must be a good vegetable grower, also peaches, tomatoes, vines, etc.; Wife to mind gate lodge and dairy if required. Address "Z 2916, Gardener," this office. 27 E

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

BUTLER, Indoor Manservant—Middle aged Man wishes situation.—D 276, this office.

EX-SOLDIER, understands horses and garden; Wife to do housework or mind gate lodge; no family.—D 59, this office. 26 E

GENERAL Man, young, unmarried, good knowledge garden, Ford motor, dairy, horses, all indoor housework, good milker, strict T.T.—M., care Mr. Keenan, Monaghan.

GENERAL Man seeks situation; plain gardener; two horses; good milker.—D 241, this office.

GENERAL Man; married; can drive motor; knowledge of electric light; coachman if required; do odd jobs, boots, etc. Address "Z 2942, Man," this office.

GENERAL Man, young, married, understands gardening, Ford motor, horses; good miller; 8 years in present employment. Address "Z 2964, Man," this office.

INDOOR Man, fully experienced, wishes trustful, reliable; satisfactorily all duties.—D 88, this office.

RABBIT Trapper, experienced, Protestant, excellent references, disengaged; particulars. Address "Z 2935, Trapper," this office.

YARDMAN disengaged; good miller, calf rearer; Wife care dairy and poultry if required; no encumbrance; state terms.—D 1859, this office. 24 D

YARD General Man seeks employment of any kind in city; experienced with horses. Apply D 94, this office.

YARD and General Man wants position; married; no encumbrance. Address "Z 2936, Man," this office. 27 F

MALE SERVANTS CONTINUED.
STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED Steward (Roll disengaged) wife take duties if required; highest references. Address "Z 2761, Steward," this office. 27 E

EXPERIENCED Working Steward seeks employment; thoroughly understands all branches of farming; wife mind lodge if required; R.C., aged 33; moderate wages; highest references. Address "Z 2957, Steward," this office. 28 E

GARDENER and General Man, highly recommended. Seen Thursday, 24 Main street, Blackrock.

HARD Working Gardener seeks situation; understands all its branches; willing and obliging; highest references. Address "Z 2943, Gardener," this office. 29 A

WANTED, by Married Man, R.C. strict T.T., situation as Steward or Working Steward; only left country home; County Dublin preferred.—D 33, this office. 25 Z

WANTED, by married Man, R.C., strict T.T., situation as Steward, or Working Steward; only left country home; County Dublin preferred.—D 245, this office.

YOUNG, energetic Man, Plain Gardener; care pony, can milk; very highly recommended. Address "Z 2935, Gardener," this office. 27 D

DOMESTICS WANTED.

WANTED immediately, Protestant Domestic Help or superior General, country. Address "Z 2836, Help," this office. 25 D

WORKING Housekeeper Wanted, city road; cook essential; large family; wages £22.—D 24, this office. 26 E

WORKING Housekeeper Wanted, experienced, capable of taking charge of lady's household; must be well recommended.—D 109, this office. 26 D

WANTED, strong willing girl as Betweenmaid for December 2nd.—Findlater, The Beeches, Glenageary.

WANTED, Dalkey, Girl for Housework, 5 afternoons and Saturday morning; 7/- per week. Address "Z 2928, Domestic," this office.

WANTED, respectable Girl for general housework; must be young and intelligent. Call, with references, Harbour Ard, North Wall.

WANTED, young country Girl, with some experience, plain cooking, small washing; £20 wages. Apply, with references, 911, Irish Times Branch Office, Bray. 28 F

VACANCIES FOR SERVANTS.

There are many Vacancies in the REGISTRY of the "IRISH TIMES" for all classes of Trained and Untrained Servants. Good wages offered. No fee charged. MAYSON can recommend comfortable Homes where Servants can stay while waiting for situations. T

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

A COOK, £60, 2 family, Parlmaid kept; another, £50, for bachelor, kmaid.—Kennedy's, 68 Sackville st.

COOK General Wanted; small washing, town; family two; also House Parlourmaid; Protestants.—Irvine, Gobbins, Ballinamallard, Fermanagh. 27 F

EXPERIENCED Cook (green) Wanted 14th December; house parlourmaid kept. Apply with references, or call, Mrs. Crowe, "Wyreon," Dundrum road, Terenure, Dublin. 27 D

EXPERIENCED Cook General (Protestant), near Dublin; comfortable home, good wages; house parlourmaid kept.—Y.W.C.A. Employment Agency, 64 Lower Baggot street, Dublin.

SUPERIOR Cook General, House Parlourmaid, and Housemaid required; modern house, country town, 19 miles from London; photo, all particulars, enquire—Mrs. D., White House, Werbridge, Surrey. 12 17

WANTED, superior young girl, aged 18 or upwards, to train as Cook General; some knowledge of cooking essential; wages £16, rising.—D 76, this office. 26 E

WANTED immediately, for suburbs, Protestant Cook General smart girl; well recommended.—D 50, this office.

WANTED, a good Singlehanded Cook or good Cook General, early in December. Apply mornings, or between 6-8 p.m., 45 Sandymount avenue, Ballsbridge. 26 E

WANTED about 1st January, thoroughly experienced young Cook; kitchenmaid kept; country place; wages £40 to £45, according to capabilities; no dairy.—Mrs. Dobbs, Castle Dobbs, Carrickmines. 27 D

WANTED, Cook, capable; kitchenmaid kept.—Mrs. Rogers, Conyngham Lodge, Curragh. 27 D

WANTED, an experienced Cook; country place; kitchenmaid kept; good references required. Apply Mrs. Atkinson, Blenwilliam Castle, Ballingarry, Co. Limerick.

WANTED, young Cook General; good cook, small washing, dairy; wages £30.—Roebuck Lodge, Dundrum, Dublin.

GENERALS WANTED.

A GOOD General Wanted; good plain cook; must be well recommended; good wages. Apply, between 7 and 8 p.m., 261 Clonliffe road, Drumcondra.

EXPERIENCED General, family two Apply, with references, after 6, 8 Cowper road, Rathmines.

GENERAL (Catholic) Cook or Cook General, in gentleman's family; settled person, easy place; will consider wages; Co. Cork preferred.—801, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 28 E

GOOD Cook; long papers; suburbs.—D 212, this office.

LADY recommends superior Cook General (outdoor); splendid worker.—C 1970, this office. 25 D

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

DISENGAGED 30th, respectable young country General; North side preferred. Letter only, "Parkmore," Ashdale road, Terenure.

GOOD General, Protestant, disengaged; North preferred; good reference; state wages. Apply Miss E. Robinson, c/o. Mrs. Carson, Gurteen Garrigon, Co. Fermanagh. 26 E

GOOD General, young, Ballsbridge direction preferred; excellent, long reference.—H 135, this office. 27 D

LADY recommends General; excellent cook; small family; country or town.—Rossiter, Glenmolly, Co. Wicklow 26 F

SUPERIOR young General; small family; long references.—F. Whelan, Cordulf, Lusk, Co. Dublin 27 D

YOUNG General, plain cooking, no washing; small family; well recommended.—Lillie Fitzgerald, Dubborough, Lucan. 26 E

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

YOUNG House Parlourmaid, disengaged, seek situation; satisfactory papers.—C 1958, this office.

YOUNG House Parlourmaid, small family; good references; city.—D 125, this office. 27 D

NURSES DISENGAGED.

NURSERYMAID—Miss Fowler, Maynooth, recommends country Girl, R.C., aged 14; untrained.

YOUNG Lady (Protestant) wishes post as Nurse to one child or Mother's Help, suburb of Dublin.—D 70, this office.

YOUNG Nurse, take baby from month; satisfactory reasons; recommended; £31; this office. 27 E

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., DISENGAGED.

LADY Cook recommends Scullerymaid to eligible kitchenmaid; free Sundays; wages £22 10/-. 25, Protestant; good wages; Furnanagh preferred. Apply 5, Percy Place, Pembroke, Ballsbridge.

YOUNG Girl wishes to take place, Kitchenmaid or Betweenmaid.—D 259, this office. 28 A

TIMBER.

ASH Butts Wanted, to 12 inch small end; prices, delivered Monkstown; also Sycamore, Elm, Mahogany, Walnut, Pitch Pine, Mantelpieces.—W. E. Armstrong, The Mills, Monkstown.

WANTED, Seasoned Ash, Beech and Larch Bed prices given by Russell Bros., Ltd., Portarlington.

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

BUTLER, Indoor Manservant—Middle aged Man wishes situation.—D 276, this office.

EX-SOLDIER, understands horses and garden; Wife to do housework or mind gate lodge; no family.—D 59, this office. 26 E

GENERAL Man, young, unmarried, good knowledge garden, Ford motor, dairy, horses, all indoor housework, good milker, strict T.T.—M., care Mr. Keenan, Monaghan.

GENERAL Man seeks situation; plain gardener; two horses; good milker.—D 241, this office.

GENERAL Man; married; can drive motor; knowledge of electric light; coachman if required; do odd jobs, boots, etc. Address "Z 2942, Man," this office.

GENERAL Man, young, married, understands gardening, Ford motor, horses; good miller; 8 years in present employment. Address "Z 2964, Man," this office.

INDOOR Man, fully experienced, wishes trustful, reliable; satisfactorily all duties.—D 88, this office.

RABBIT Trapper, experienced, Protestant, excellent references, disengaged; particulars. Address "Z 2935, Trapper," this office.

YARDMAN disengaged; good miller, calf rearer; Wife care dairy and poultry if required; no encumbrance; state terms.—D 1859, this office. 24 D

YARD General Man seeks employment of any kind in city; experienced with horses. Apply D 94, this office.

YARD and General Man wants position; married; no encumbrance. Address "Z 2936, Man," this office. 27 F

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

A HOUSE Parlourmaid Wanted (Tyrone); wages £30; state age, experience. Address "Z 2911, Maid," this office. 26 E

HOUSE Parlourmaid Wanted; young General might suit; good wages.—10 Palmerston Park.

WANTED, young House Parlourmaid; good Sundays. Apply 55 Upper Leeson st. 25 D

WANTED, a strong young Girl to be trained as House and Parlourmaid; General maid's mid. Apply 5 Palmerston Park, after six. 27 D

WANTED, experienced House Parlourmaid for quiet country place; wages £30.—Apply, stating terms, age, and sending copies references, to "Z 2946, House Parlourmaid," this office. 28 A

WANTED, good House Parlourmaid. Apply, before 1 o'clock, to 4 Upper Fitzwilliam street.

NURSES WANTED.

A GENT for NURSES, MAIDS, and ATTENDANTS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton st., Dublin. T

LADY Nurse Wanted immediately, cheerful, age 20-30; complete charge 2 children; 2 in staff; one of gentleman's daughter preferred; Protestant. Address "Z 2883, Nurse," this office. 26 D

LADY Nurse (or Mother's Help (Protestant) Wanted; young, cheerful; all duties or entire charge; baby 3 months; country town. Apply D., 61 Harcourt street. Interview arranged.

SUPERIOR Girl Wanted as Nurse Parlourmaid; two children; comfortable home; good wages. Apply 10 St. James's terrace, Clonskeagh, after 7.30.

WANTED immediately, experienced Nurse for delicate boy, aged 6 weeks; small flat; good wages. D 79, this office.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED, experienced Kitchenmaid, a plain cook wishing to improve might suit; also Second Kitchenmaid; references required.—Apply Mrs. T. R. Bolitho, Trengwainton, Heamoor, Cornwall.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

LADY wishes to recommend superior Daily Worker; thorough knowledge of all work work; strictly honest and reliable; South side preferred.—D 26, this office. 26 E

LADY recommends good Maid; excellent needlewoman; capable, kind and punctual; Dublin or country; comfortable home; moderate salary.—D 213, this office. 28 A

RESPECTABLE Woman wants Daily Work; well recommended; good scrubber and house worker. 75, Pitt Street, Portobello. Apply after 6 p.m.

SERVANTS' REGISTRY.
HOURS: { 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies. Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN. T

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

COOK General, soon disengaged, all cooking, active; highly recommended.—30, Miss Sharpe's Registry, Blackrock.

EXPERIENCED Cook, private or institution, city or country.—D 254, this office.

EXPERIENCED Cook (where kitchenmaid) is kept) just disengaged; excellent papers; R.C.; town or suburbs. Address M. 53 Anngier street.

EXPERIENCED Cook or Cook General, in gentleman's family; settled person, easy place; will consider wages; Co. Cork preferred.—801, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 28 E

GOOD Cook; long papers; suburbs.—D 212, this office.

LADY recommends superior Cook General (outdoor); splendid worker.—C 1970, this office. 25 D

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

DISENGAGED 30th, respectable young country General; North side preferred. Letter only, "Parkmore," Ashdale road, Terenure.

GOOD General, Protestant, disengaged; North preferred; good reference; state wages. Apply Miss E. Robinson, c/o. Mrs. Carson, Gurteen Garrigon, Co. Fermanagh. 26 E

GOOD General, young, Ballsbridge direction preferred; excellent, long reference.—H 135, this office. 27 D

LADY recommends General; excellent cook; small family; country or town.—Rossiter, Glenmolly, Co. Wicklow 26 F

SUPERIOR young General; small family; long references.—F. Whelan, Cordulf, Lusk, Co. Dublin 27 D

YOUNG General, plain cooking, no washing; small family; well recommended.—Lillie Fitzgerald, Dubborough, Lucan. 26 E

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

YOUNG House Parlourmaid, disengaged, seek situation; satisfactory papers.—C 1958, this office.

YOUNG House Parlourmaid, small family; good references; city.—D 125, this office. 27 D

NURSES DISENGAGED.

NURSERYMAID—Miss Fowler, Maynooth, recommends country Girl, R.C., aged 14; untrained.

YOUNG Lady (Protestant) wishes post as Nurse to one child or Mother's Help, suburb of Dublin.—D 70, this office.

YOUNG Nurse, take baby from month; satisfactory reasons; recommended; £31; this office. 27 E

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., DISENGAGED.

LADY Cook recommends Scullerymaid to eligible kitchenmaid; free Sundays; wages £22 10/-. 25, Protestant; good wages; Furnanagh preferred. Apply 5, Percy Place, Pembroke, Ballsbridge.

YOUNG Girl wishes to take place, Kitchenmaid or Betweenmaid.—D 259, this office. 28 A

TIMBER.

ASH Butts Wanted, to 12 inch small end; prices, delivered Monkstown; also Sycamore, Elm, Mahogany, Walnut, Pitch Pine, Mantelpieces.—W. E. Armstrong, The Mills, Monkstown.

WANTED, Seasoned Ash, Beech and Larch Bed prices given by Russell Bros., Ltd., Portarlington.

WOMAN AND HER HOME.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

AS the Christmas holidays approach many the consideration of how and where that anxious thoughts are directed towards pleasant vacation shall be spent. It is a question that requires careful planning. Much depends on the number and age of a family. Should the latter consist of father, mother, and a youthful, but grown-up family, then the attractions of "winter sports" at some gay Swiss resort will prove irresistible, and mother and daughters can at once devote all their attention to providing the suitable and necessary outfit.

These remarks by no means indicate that the question of the proper garments for, say, a stay of three weeks is confined to the women of the family party. Indeed, it is probably the case that the men's clothes are really a good deal more important; but this column is devoted to women, and women only. The question of the high rate of living and the increased cost of clothing is just now drawing public attention of all parties. That being so, it is well to point out that every item of dress and outfit can now be obtained in Dublin itself, without the additional expense of carriage by land or sea. To those who have already enjoyed a winter holiday amid bright sun and snow advice on the question of dress is thrown away; but there remain many who can still look forward with keen anticipation to their first visit to Switzerland.

To achieve complete success and avoid all unnecessary worry the question of the amount of luggage to be carried requires the most careful attention. A visitor to Switzerland is apt to forget that in that delightful country all baggage must be paid for. Consequently, nothing but what is absolutely essential should be taken. Thick "woolies" and the strong, heavy boots that must be taken, weigh heavily, and they are the first consideration.

Many women invest in "Fair Isle" sweaters, but in Ireland just as good can be easily bought, with the knitted caps to correspond. A short, thick tweed skirt, made to button over at the side, accompanied by a short belted coat, will be found a comfort. No elaborate dressing is required during the daylight, when the aim and object is to be as workmanlike as possible. Heavy wrap coats, or fur coats, are required, as when standing watching the "bob-sleigh" races the cold is felt, despite the brilliant sun. Simplicity of dress, combined with perfection of style, is striven for; but when daylight fades and the brilliant electric lights are turned on in the huge hotels Society arrays itself in its newest and most charming garb, and dances, dines, plays games, and generally amuses itself until midnight.

Dancing is so much a matter of course with the girl of to-day that all her evening frocks are actually dance frocks, which makes the choice of what to pack and take with her a comparatively easy task. Little jewellery is worn by the dancing girl, and ornaments that clash or make a noise should be avoided. The greatest attention should be given to the dressing of the hair, and if she is prudent she will before starting pay a visit to a hairdresser, and have her hair permanently waved. Gloves are seldom used, unless at large formal entertainments, but much attention is bestowed on the shoes and stockings, which are elaborate and beautiful.

Evening dresses pack easily, and are light in weight. A couple of frocks like the following would be useful additions to those already bought. A dull blue satin crêpe over silver *lamé*. The bodice, with its slight *décolletage*, opens in front, as does the skirt, displaying an embroidery of silver roses. A silver girdle surrounds the waist and falls in stole ends in front, bordered with silver fringe. Silver roses adorn both sides of the bodice in front, tapering away as they approach the top. A black satin gown, partially covered with cream lace, is a useful friend. The lace is arranged so as to fall in long points all round the skirt; the points also run upwards on the bodice in a very fascinating manner. Scarlet roses catch in the fulness on the hips, and red shoes and stockings give an effective touch.

A dance frock in cyclamen-pink chiffon taffetas, with a delicate tracery of gold thread embroidery, is an ideal garment for a girl. Very simply made, with modestly-rounded opening at the neck and quaint little sleeves, its sole adornment a lovely cluster of tea roses at the left side of the waist. An apricot yellow moire made on youthful, straight lines, with dyed lace sleeves edged with brown. The lace is gracefully twined round the hips, fastened with two large roses in gold tissue, the lace then falling in one long end, bordered with fur, to the hem of the skirt. Such is the gown the young married woman requires to put in her trunk.

M. I. M.

LIFE'S LITTLE TROUBLES.

THE pattern of life is woven with many threads. Some are light and gay and make dazzling bright patches, while others grim and grey mark the dark spots in the passage of time. These outstanding land marks of happiness and sorrow leave indelible imprints behind, but it is the little trivial worries of daily life that make us irritable and old before our time.

The world has a certain amount of pity for the big sorrows, and shows it by sometimes making things easy for those grievously afflicted. But for the little pin-pricks of daily life there is scant sympathy.

It is the big things of life that call attention, but little things get passed over.

There is something grand and inspiring about appendicitis, as compared with tooth ache. Every excuse is made for the irritability of the patient in the one case, but who ever makes allowance for the inevitable bad temper caused by the minor ailment?

Most little worries crop up in the daily routine of home life. And as woman has most to do with the home in particular she has to deal with these little trifles.

A wise woman knows the truth of the saying: "Laugh and the world laughs with you." She must not parade her worries, but the effect of them is seen all the same, and often she is unjustly blamed for her nervy irritability, for which there is apparently no cause. In the average home, where no staff of servants exists, where there is only one indifferent maid, or, perhaps, none at all, the question of meals looms largest on the feminine horizon. No one who works in an office and just returns home for meals can possibly understand the endless work that is entailed in the preparation of this one item.

The planning, the ordering, the making of tempting dishes, the firing for the necessary cooking, the never-ending washing up, and by the time all traces of one meal are at last obliterated it is nearly time for the next. And there is no respite.

Empires may fall and nations totter; people must eat. The house on occasion may be neglected with regard to its dusting and cleaning, but meals—meals go on for ever. Little illnesses, too, play a large part in upsetting the average home, especially the housewife.

She can only has her own illnesses to bear, but also those of the rest of the family.

A man when ill can, as a rule, leave his office, or whatever work he does, and be ill comfortably; there is always a wife or a mother, a sister or a daughter, to nurse him and act as buffer between the calm quiet of his sick room and the disagreeables outside.

But when the average housewife is ill, though laid by, she still has to carry on. She still has the responsibilities of the house on her shoulders. She still has to plan all the meals, and to think for every one. She has no friendly buffer to shut out the disagreeables for her.

Before she is fit for it she is up and pottering about the house trying to do her work. Naturally, she becomes irritable and cranky, squabbles ensue, the harmony of life is broken. It is not necessary to enumerate more of these little ups and downs; unfortunately, we all know them.

Everyone has experienced days when everything goes wrong, nothing very tragic, nothing very big or desperate has occurred, but all the *little* things have gone

The Dishonoured Bond

The History of the Teachers' Agreement.

Portion of Page 1 of Printed Agreement.

No. 482.

National Teachers (Ireland).

CIVIL SERVICE ARBITRATION BOARD.

MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT BY AGREEMENT.

The Civil Service Arbitration Board have had before them a claim for increased remuneration made on behalf of the Irish National Teachers' Organisation on behalf of the Irish National Teachers. The following scales of salary:—

The Claim was for the following scales of salary:—

Assistant Teachers—£150, rising by six annual increments of £15 to £240, and thereafter by eight annual increments of £20 to a maximum of £600.

Principal Teachers—To receive a minimum of £300, rising by annual increments of £25 to £400, and thereafter by annual increments of £30 to a maximum of £600.

Junior Assistant Mistresses—To receive a minimum of £150, by annual increments of £5 to £200.

Teachers' scales to be made retrospective as from April 1st, 1920.

The scales to be put into operation at the time at which they would occupy now in the scale to be placed in the position which they would then have occupied if doing this in England.

Scales similar to that recommended in the Report of the Burnham Committee in England.

The Board, after hearing the parties by their respective representatives, came to the conclusion that a full settlement of the matters in dispute has been reached between and full Official Representatives and the Employers' Representatives as follows:—

The following provisions for the remuneration of the Teachers of National Schools shall become operative as from 1st April, 1920 (except where otherwise stated).

1.—THE NORMAL SCALE.

The normal scale for trained men Teachers shall commence at £170, and rise by seventeen annual increments (sixteen of £12 and one of £8) to a maximum of £370.

The normal scale for trained women teachers shall commence at £155, and raise by fifteen annual increments (fourteen of £10 and one of £5) to a maximum salary of £300 per annum.

Existing masters of schools with an average annual attendance of twenty to

On September 20th, 1920, the Civil Service Arbitration Board heard a Claim made against the British Treasury by the Irish National Teachers' Organisation.

The Teachers claimed a **PERMANENT** Scale of Salaries.

The Civil Service Arbitration Board, after hearing the Organisation and the Treasury representatives, unanimously decided in favour of the Teachers.

After two months' negotiation, consequent on this decision, a comprehensive scheme, embodying Permanent Salary Scales and New Conditions of Service, was agreed on.

The terms of this Agreement, signed by Representatives of the Treasury, the Commissioners of National Education, and the Teachers' Organisation, were then submitted for ratification to the Civil Service Arbitration Board.

On November 29th, 1920, the Board ratified and signed the Agreement.

The Agreement became operative from April, 1920, but the full Scales were not payable till April, 1922.

On the transfer of Government the Ministry of Finance became the successor of the British Treasury. **AS SUCH, THE MINISTRY HAS DISHONOURED ITS BOND.** Without notification to any of the other parties it has altered the Terms of the 1920 Agreement.

The Commissioners of National Education (and their successors) and the Teachers have faithfully observed its terms in the letter and the spirit.

The Civil Service Arbitration Board fixed the Terms of Remuneration for all public officials transferred from the British Government to the Saorstát. Except in the case of teachers, the Saorstát has strictly observed the terms fixed by the Arb itration Board.

Portion of Page 8 of Agreement including Signatures.

are increased from £8 and £— to £12 and £9 respectively, the Conditions of Payment remaining the same as in the present rules.

Dated this twenty-ninth day of November, 1920.

Signed on behalf of the Board:

CHARLES A. RUSSELL,
W. CLIVE GRANET,
HARRY GOSLING,
MICHAEL HEREITINE,
Secretary.

Signed on behalf of the Treasury:
A. P. WATERFIELD.

Signed on behalf of the National Education Office:
A. N. BONAPARTE WYSE,
D. FRIZZELL.

Signed on behalf of the Applicants:
T. J. O'CONNELL,
D. C. MAHER,
THOMAS J. NUNAN,
J. HARRISON.

Sanctuary Buildings,
Great Smith Street, S.W.1.
29th November, 1920.

Teachers spend at least seven years preparing for their profession.

They enter the Training Colleges by Competitive Examination.

Their work is of the utmost importance to the Nation.

THE MINIMUM YEARLY SALARY FOR MEN IS £170 PER ANNUM; FOR WOMEN, £155. FROM THESE FIGURES THERE IS A 4% DEDUCTION FOR PENSION.

The Normal Maximum is £370 for Men) and £300 (for Women).

The Maximum is reached after about 20 years' efficient service.

These figures are now to be reduced by 10 per cent.

Compare them with other Salaries paid by the State.

Portion of Page 1 of Official Circular issued to all Teachers in December, 1920, by the National Education Board.

NATIONAL EDUCATION, IRELAND.

NEW PERMANENT SCALES OF SALARIES FOR NATIONAL TEACHERS.

In accordance with the decision of the Civil Service Arbitration Board, the following Provisions become operative as from 1st April, 1920 (except where otherwise stated):—

1.—NORMAL SCALE.

The normal scale for trained men teachers shall commence at £170, and rise by seventeen annual increments (sixteen of £12 and one of £8) to a maximum of £370.

The normal scale for trained women teachers shall commence at £155, and raise by fifteen annual increments (fourteen of £10 and one of £5) to a maximum salary of £300 per annum.

Existing masters of schools with an average annual attendance of twenty to

The Minister for Education, speaking in the Dáil on November 15th, 1923, said:—

"We have been told about an Agreement. . . I have not myself the Terms of that Document, whatever it is, before me. I should be very glad to have them."

Has the Minister for Education or the Minister for Finance ever seen the actual Agreement signed by their Predecessors?

The Minister for Finance, speaking in the Dáil on November 14th, said:—

"There is really no use in talking about paper safeguards. There used to be a lot of talk about paper safeguards in the past, but when there were no paper safeguards it was found that we were just as well off without them."

Does the Country approve of the policy of treating Agreements as scraps of paper?

The Government is supposed to be a Model Employer.

Would *any* Employer act towards his employees as the Government has acted towards the Teachers?

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

PAROCHIAL MISSION.—In connection with the Dublin Parochial Mission a United Thanksgiving service and intercession for missions will be held in St. Patrick's Cathedral to-night at 8 o'clock. The Archbishop will preach. A collection will be made for the expenses of mission and for the Protestant Orphan Society. The clergy of the diocese will robe with the members of the Chapters of St. Patrick's and Christ Church Cathedrals in the Lady Chapel and join in the procession.

OVERSEAS SHIPPING.—The Carrigan Head, one of the larger steamers of the Ulster Steamship Company's fleet, is due in Dublin this morning from Hamburg with general goods. The German steamer, F. W. Fischer, arrived with general cargo from Hamburg yesterday, and the ss. Ems, from the same port, is due to-day. The Dutch steamer, Vechtstroom, with general goods from Amsterdam, is expected to arrive this morning.

NORTH DUBLIN R.D.C.—At a meeting yesterday of the North Dublin Rural District Council the Clerk reported that the increase in valuation due to the erection of new houses at Killester amounted to £4,215. An investment of over £5,000 in War Loan had proved very profitable. The next meeting of the Council will discuss the question of participating in the Free State Loan.

SUPERANNUATED EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of the Irish Superannuated Employees' Association at 27 Gardiner's place yesterday resolutions of sympathy were passed with the relatives of the late Sir Alfred Beattie and of the late Mrs. Gately, wife of Councillor Gately, on the bereavements that they have sustained recently. A resolution protesting against the proposed reduction of the old age pension as cruel and unnecessary was also passed.

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE DEBATE.—The inaugural meeting of the College of Science Agricultural Debating Society will be held to-morrow evening at 86 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, at which Mr. D. Twomey, of the Department of Agriculture, will deliver an address on "Milk Recording in Ireland and Denmark."

LIFE OF PASCAL.—A lecture in French on the life of Pascal, the great French thinker and scientist of the seventeenth century, was delivered by M. Chauvire, under the auspices of the Catholic Central Literary Committee at Lower Leeson street, Dublin, yesterday. Chauvire dealt principally with Pascal's relations with the Jansen theory, which was direct opposition to the teaching of the Jesuits, and which was the source of great attention in religious circles.

LEINSTER.

SEAY COMPENSATION AWARDS.—The last batch of claims arising out of the occupation of Bray by the Irregulars was heard at Wicklow. Mr. T. M. Collier was awarded a total of £2,000 for motor cars commandeered and damaged, and accessories and supplies taken. A number of smaller awards for malicious damage were made.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

BELFAST HOSPITAL AMALGAMATION.—Negotiations in connection with the proposed amalgamation of the North-West Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital with Londonderry Infirmary have virtually broken down, says our correspondent, and the Committee of the latter institution has withdrawn from the scheme. The question of finance, and the possibility of keeping the Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital separate from a general hospital like the infirmary, appear to be the chief reasons. The financial position of the Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital is sound, whereas the infirmary has a bank overdraft of £8,000. The failure of the amalgamation scheme will necessitate the cancellation of the charter recently issued by the Northern Ministry of Home Affairs increasing the Infirmary Committee membership. The idea of the amalgamation was to enable the infirmary to retain a hundred beds, and thus give it "status" of a training school for nurses. The duties may still be carried out, as the Infirmary Committee have £2,000 ear-marked for the building of a nurses' home.

BELFAST SAVINGS BANK.—An increase of £40,000 in its funds has been recorded by the Belfast Savings Bank for the past year. The bank is largely utilised by the working classes. The total funds held by the bank on November 20 were £2,904,546.

EXPERTS IN DISAGREEMENT.—In dismissing a claim made at Wicklow Sessions by M. O'Brien, Ballinamesada, for the deaths of thirteen cattle, alleged to have died after drinking from a pond which had been poisoned by the addition of strychnine and alum, the judge mentioned as remarkable features the divergence in the opinions of the eminent veterinary surgeons and analysts, and the combination of poisons alleged. For the defence it had been contended that the cattle died of bracken poisoning. The judge said that the applicant had not satisfied him that that the animals died of those poisons after they had been maliciously or deliberately thrown into the drinking pool.

MUNSTER.

SEVEN YEARS' LAND DISPUTE.—A seven years' land dispute between James Walsh, farmer, and Edmund Donovan, tailor, both of Ballybrolin, Cloyne, Co. Cork, had the effect this year of delaying the threshing of the district, owing to a boycott of the local engine owner because he threshed for Walsh last year. The threshing of this season has just begun on machines purchased by the farmers concerned.

CORK SHIPPING DUES.—Cork Harbour shipping dues receipts were down in amount for the week ended November 23 by £220, the total for the week being £2,110, compared with £2,330 9s. for the corresponding week of last year. There has been a fall in the receipts since August 1 last of £17,930 compared with the corresponding period last year.

REVOLVER IN CRADLE.—Thomas McQuillan, of Shantonagh, Ballybay, was remanded in custody at Ballybay on Tuesday on a charge of shooting at John Templeton, Shantonagh, on November 22. A policeman said that he arrested the defendant, on whom he found twelve rounds of ammunition. The witness found a revolver in the cradle with a baby in the house in which the accused man lived.

HIRING MARKET DECLINING.—Wages were slightly lower than last year at Bailieborough, Co. Cavan, hiring market. There was very little hiring, as many of the servants "make the bargains" at home nowadays.

KILLED BY THRESHER.—Hugh Rountree, Campstown, Cootehill, Co. Cavan, was accidentally killed as a result of his thresher falling on him at Drum, Co. Monaghan, on Tuesday evening. The machine skidded and toppled over, pinning Rountree underneath it.

At an inquest into the death of Samuel Rowan Watson (70), artist and portrait painter, who was found dead in the rooms in which he lived alone in Sackville street, Dublin, a verdict of death from natural causes was returned.

A large quantity of hay and straw, the property of Mr. J. Crotty, Ballycotton, Co. Cork, was maliciously destroyed by fire on Tuesday night.

Two Glasgow steam tugs arrived in Dublin yesterday, and took in tow the Inveresk, which broke down in Dublin Bay last Saturday.

IRELAND.

TWO BAD EGGS IN A THOUSAND.—A fine of 20s. and 14s. costs was imposed on A. J. Wylie, 6 Agnes street, Belfast, for a similar fine on James McAllister, 83 Belmont avenue, for exposing unsound eggs for sale. In the case against McAllister, it was stated that in about fifty dozen eggs one bad one was found. In Wylie's case one unsound one was found in between thirty and forty dozen. For the defence it was pleaded that the eggs were tested on being received from the farmers, but it was impossible, even when the greatest precaution was taken, not to miss a bad egg.

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ACQUITTAL.

CATTLE DEALER NOT GUILTY OF MURDER.

At the Dublin Commission yesterday, George Smith, cattle dealer, was acquitted of the charge of murdering John Shegar, 14, at Kilmurray, Johnstown Bridge, Co. Kildare, on July 21 last, and was discharged.

At the resuming of the hearing yesterday, Sergeant Higgins, Civic Guards, was the first witness examined. He said that after the inquest on the boy the prisoner asked him what the verdict was, and, on being told that it was a verdict of wilful murder against some person or persons unknown, exclaimed: "Oh, no! not——," but did not finish the sentence. Prisoner also said that about a week before he had killed a veal calf with a penknife, and that he had sold the skin at Enfield.

Witness then deposed to finding pieces of brown paper at prisoner's house and in the thicket where the boy's body was found.

Dr. W. O'Kelly, pathologist and bacteriologist, University College, Dublin, was examined, but could not say definitely if the stains on a penknife belonging to the prisoner were blood stains. A minute test of the knife indicated reactions for ox blood, with the suggestion of a reaction for human blood.

Hugh Donoghue, victualler, Edenderry, gave evidence that on the evening of the murder he sold chops to the prisoner and wrapped them in paper the same as that found at prisoner's house and in the thicket.

Guard Wallace, Longwood Barrack, deposed that when charged the prisoner made the following statement:—"I was at home last night at 8 o'clock. I didn't leave my house again until about 10 o'clock, when I left to milk the cow. I was back again in ten minutes. I did not hear of the murder until the following morning and I going to Mass. I was not on friendly terms with Shegar."

Thomas Dunne was the only witness examined for the defence, and he said that he bought a small calf skin from the prisoner in July last.

Addressing the jury, Mr. O'Connor submitted that there was no evidence on which they could convict and asked that the prisoner be acquitted. There were no blood stains on his clothes, and he knew nothing whatever of the murder of this boy.

The Lord Chief Justice summed up in favour of the prisoner. The jury, after a short absence, found him not guilty, and he was discharged, as above stated.

IRISH FAIRS.

BANAGHER.—There was a big supply of cattle and sheep at this fair, and although buyers were numerous, the prices realised were on an average £1 per head less than October prices for fat cattle and forward stores. Beef went about 40/- per cwt.; fat cattle from £17 to £20; forward stores fit for stall-feeding from £16 10/- to £17 10/-; yearlings, 1st class, £10 to £12; 2nd class, £7 to £10; springers, 1st class, from £24 to £26; 2nd class from £16 to £23; skippers from £13 to £16; six months' old calves from 50/- to 60/-; fat sheep from £4 10/- to £5; stores from £3 10/- to £4 5/-. There was a good supply of pigs offered at the pig fair, and prices ranged from 45/- to 50/- per cwt. There was no demand for boohams, which could be bought at any price from 7/6 to 10/- each.

Parish, and after a lengthy hearing and evidence the Court allowed the appeal.

WOMAN DOCTORS BANNED.—Applications from three women doctors were received at the meeting of the Londonderry Infirmary Committee for the position of surgeon in the institution. One was from Liverpool, one from Tyrone, and one from Cork. It was pointed out that the Board had passed a resolution deciding not to appoint a woman doctor in the infirmary in future.

BELFAST-NEW YORK SERVICE.—In June next direct sailings between Belfast and New York will be inaugurated by the Royal Mail steamer Orduna, which will call on June 21 for passengers. The Orduna is on the Royal Mail Greenock-New York route, and the inclusion of Belfast as a port of call on the outward journey will prove an inestimable boon.

On the occasion of his marriage, the proprietor and staffs of the *Derry Standard* made a handsome presentation to Mr. Thomas Parke, the chief reporter.

At the meeting of the Derry Infirmary Board on Tuesday the House Committee reported that it had received two tenders for meat, one of which was fifty per cent. higher than

Co. Dublin. November 28th, 1923.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

WINTER IN THE COUNTRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I read with the greatest interest an article which appeared in the *Irish Times* of Friday last entitled "Winter in the Country." From my long acquaintance with rural Ireland I think the writer goes to the root of the matter. The passionate interest in politics, the terrible hatreds, jealousies and violence which disgrace our country are partly due to the sheer desperation of boredom.

It may interest your readers to know that a start has been made towards a village club movement. A conference called on the subject last June appointed a provisional committee which is anxious to get in touch with those interested. We believe that a healthy civilisation depends on the cultivation of the community spirit. When it is fostered through the village club movement it calls out the best qualities, intellectual, moral, and social, in the individual.—Yours, etc.,

UNA MCCLINTOCK DIX,
Honorary Secretary.

36 Highfield road, Rathgar,
November 28th, 1923.

THE NORTHERN ELECTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In view of the General Election now about to be held in North-East Ulster for the return of members to the House of Commons of Great Britain, an appeal for help has been received from the minority in North-East Ulster which is opposed to partition, and which, if partition be persisted in, claims its natural right, as well as its Treaty right, to be re-incorporated with the main body of Ireland. We cannot remain deaf to this appeal. The North-East Ulster minority is a section of the All Ireland majority, from which it has been arbitrarily cut off against its will. The rest of Ireland is not merely entitled, but is morally bound, to furnish it with the necessary monetary assistance for maintaining these rights by electoral action, while avoiding all interference in regard to any other issues which may arise. The time is very short and the forces arrayed against the North-East minority are very strong.

The undersigned, therefore, without waiting to secure the co-operation of all who would wish to associate themselves with this action, have opened a fund entitled the North-East Ulster Electoral Aid Fund, to which they invite the public to subscribe without delay, and will be glad to receive promises of general assistance. Remittances should be addressed to the Hon. Treasurers, the North-East Ulster Minority Electoral Aid Committee, Mansion House, Dublin.—Yours, etc.,

LAURENCE O'NEILL, Lord Mayor.
ALICE STOPFORD GREEN, Senator.
R. A. ANDERSON.
AGNES O'FARRELLY.
JANE WYSE POWER, Senator.
SEAN MILROY, T.D.
DERMOD O'BRIEN.
JOHN MCLOUGHLIN, Senator.
JAMES DOUGLAS, Senator.
SEAMUS O DOLAIN, Hon. Secretary and
HENRY HARRISON, Hon. Treasurer.

November 28th, 1923.

THE PRICE OF MILK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In your issue of the 23rd inst. the Minister of Agriculture is reported as stating that milk could be supplied to the consumers in Dublin at 1s. 6d. per gallon, and that milk at present is sold by farmers at 1s. per gallon, delivered at Amiens street. Presumably, for the price of 1s. 6d. per gallon farmers would be expected to deliver to the consumers. In the report of the Food Prices Commission it is stated that the cost of distributing milk in the city by a leading Dublin dairy, deriving its supplies from the country, is 8d. per gallon. If that be deducted from 1s. 6d., it would leave 10d. to the producer, which, on the Minister's own statement, is less than he gets at present.

No doubt, there is a great difference between the price stated to be paid to the producer and that charged to the consumer, and there would seem to be every reason for a considerable reduction here. I am sure that farmers would be only too pleased if the Minister would go further and tell them how the consumer in Dublin can have his milk at 1s. 6d. per gallon and the producer a better price than he obtains at present.—Yours, etc.,

"FARMER."

Co. Dublin. November 28th, 1923.

GAME AND FISHERIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I quite agree with "Old Sport's" sentiments expressed in to-day's *Irish Times*. The Game Laws are being shamefully abused at present, and soon Ireland will cease to hold any sport for ourselves and any attraction in this department for visitors. Times are changed and call for new remedies. Let the Government abolish the pernicious ten-shilling licence and issue a general game licence only for, say, two pounds. The possession of fire-arms should, as at present, be governed entirely by permit. This suggests some amelioration of the trouble besides being a fruitful source of revenue.

Besides the gun, we have also the dog. The increase in the number of greyhounds throughout the country is almost unbelievable. Are these bred for coursing only? Not at all; the greater majority are in the possession of all the notorious poachers throughout the land, and the ground game suffers accordingly. Increase the dog tax to at least ten shillings and the tax on sporting dogs to one pound, and I venture to suggest that a decided improvement in this direction will be noticed.—Yours, etc.,

C. JEFF.

Mullingar, November 27th, 1923.

IRISH RAILWAY CLERKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—At the present time arrangements are being perfected whereby a series of councils and boards are being called into being with the avowed purpose of minimising the possibilities of active labour disputes between the Irish railway companies and their employés. Of these assemblies two only will have power to deliberate upon claims for the alteration of the agreements which at present govern the wages and conditions of railway servants—the Central Wages Board and the Irish Railways Wages Board. Upon each of these Boards equal representation has been allowed to the companies and their servants, which in itself is a very reasonable thing. But the representation allotted to the workers has already been arbitrarily disposed of, inasmuch as no trades unions save the N.U.R., A.S.L.E. and F., and B.C.A. are eligible to seek a seat upon it, and it is against this autocratic arrangement that, instructed by my Committee, I wish to make a protest through your columns.

There are unions, other than the three unions mentioned, who are entitled to speak for various sections of the railway workers, but they have been "barred out" by this arbitrary decision that members of the previously mentioned unions only may seek representation on the boards which nearest approach reality in their power to deal with matters affecting wages and conditions. Of the unrepresented unions this union (Irish and with its headquarters in Ireland) is one. Had there been a sincere desire to probe to the heart of railway discontent, these boards would not have been made representative of any particular section or sections; election to them would have been an open matter and the decision obtained at such an election would have been decisive. Furthermore, the decisions arrived at by these boards would have been binding, in so far as any decision arrived at by them may be binding, upon all railwaymen. As things stand now, they are binding only upon the members of the three unions who have secured representation upon them.

This union is solely concerned with the matter from the railway clerks' point of view, and on behalf of this union I wish to make public protest against the arbitrary decision that one union and one union only shall be spokesman for all Irish railway clerks, whether they are members of that union or not.—Yours, etc.,

P. L. FITZMAURICE,
Chairman, Executive Committee,
Irish Rail Clerks' Union.
14 North Great George's street, Dublin,
November 27th, 1923.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

GEELONG, November 29.

At the wool sales held here to-day practically the whole of the 9,000 bales which were offered were sold. Competition was general and keen, and highly satisfactory prices were obtained.

PRODUCE AND FOOD MARKET REPORTS.

CATTLE.

WAKEFIELD, Wednesday.—After having been closed for nearly two months owing to the restrictions due to foot-and-mouth disease, the market was re-opened to-day under certain conditions, but there were no cattle or sheep on offer, dealers knowing that butcher's had made their arrangements elsewhere for this week's requirements.

GLASGOW, Wednesday.—Public market still closed. A number of cattle were forwarded to the fodder house from Peefarshire and Aberdeenshire, and there were sold privately, meeting a ready sale at prices a shade firmer than those ruling last week. Fair number of sheep were also forwarded, and all classes were in good demand.

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GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES.—BALTIC, Wednesday.—Use market for WHEAT cargoes is fully steady on receive or selling orders, and interest more inquiry prevailed for spots descriptions. The Insertion, 7,000 tons half white Western Pacific and half soft white ditto, expected to load December 20th, sold 46/-. No. 1 Northern Manitoba January sellers 44/-, also 2 ditto 43/-, white Pacific afloat 40/3, choice white Karachi ditto 40/-, Rosafe 66/lbs. January-February 43/3. Parcels steadier inclined, but buyers remained rather cool; Canadian kinds receive closer attention. No. 1 Northern Manitoba sold 44/-, November-December 45/9, December-January 45/6, Australian early December sellers 45/9, January-February 42/3 and 42/6, No. 2 white 46lbs. MAIZE—Cargoes firmly held but quiet. Plate December-January sellers 38/9, No. 2 white flat Africans just shipped 40/-, No. 6 yellow ditto about 38/6, Gal.-Fox. December-January 37/6, Bessarabian November-December 38/-. Parcels opened easier, but improved on buyers showing more interest in evidence. Plate December-January sold 37/6 to 37/9, Gal.-Fox. November-December 37/6. Bessarabian ditto 38/6 per 480lbs. BARLEY very firm on scanty offerings. Dan.-Best-Kns. loading sellers 47/-, Russian 46/-, Gal. sellers 44/-. No. 2 Canadian Western November sellers 30/3, No. 4 ditto December 29/6, Karachi ditto 29/6 per 400lbs. OATS very firmly steady in near positions; Plate 1a.q. afloat quoted 31/9, December-January 30/6, January-February 30/6. No. 2 Canadian Western November-December 36/-, No. 2 feed ditto 32/6 per 320lbs.

MARK LANE, Wednesday.—There was a small attendance of buyers at the mid-week market, and a quiet trade passed at generally steady rates. WHEAT—English spots, suitable milling grades quoted as 9/4 to 9/6, with inferior at 8/- to 8/6 per 112lbs., free on rail. Imported lends easier; No. 2 Northern Manitoba quoted at 47/3, No. 3 ditto 46/9, all per 480lbs. ex ship. FLOUR in fair demand at late prices; London standard straight run quoted 38/-, patents 40/- to 42/-. Town Households 30/- per sack, delivered; all English country straights 21/- to 23/- per sack, delivered to London stations. Imported steady; Manitoba patents range from 37/- to 40/-, Minnesota 39/6 to 40/6, Australian 35/- to 36/-, all per 280lbs. ex store. MILLERS' OFFALS maintained; broad bran quoted at 17/6, ordinary ditto 16/9 to 17/-, middlings 18/6, fine ditto 19/9, pollard 20/-, all in bags. Pea meal 23/6, powdered oat husks 6/6, fluted ditto 7/6, groats 20/-, all free on rail, all per cwt. BARLEY—English fully steady, making ranges from 10/- to 18/-, with feeding sorts 8/6 to 9/-, per 112lbs., on spot. Imported firmly held; Californian 40/- to 44/6, Chilean brewing 39/6 to 44/-, per 448lbs., ex steamer. OATS—Irish, 30/- to 32/-, No. 2 Canadian Western 30/-, all ex ship per 400lbs. MAIZE again dearer; Plate at 32/6 to 33/6, ditto landed 40/6, Gal.-Fox. 37/9. Bessarabian 38/9, both ex ship, all per 480lbs. OATS—English steady at 8/4 to 10/3 per 112lbs., free on rail, to be sample. Imported trade easier on larger arrivals from the Argentine; Plate 1a.q. ex ship 29/6, landed 34/6. No. 2 Canadian Western spot ex ship 28/9, No. 3 ditto new landed 27/-, New Zealand 1a.q. grain landed 34/- to 40/-. B grade ditto 30/- to 37/-, per 320lbs. OATMEAL firm, and in fairly good demand. London-made Hard also rolled oats quoted 19/6, medium and fine cuts 17/6, coarse and pinhead 17/6, ordinary Scottish oatmeal 19/- to 20/6, per 224lbs. American 16/6 to 17/6 per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday.—The weakness in the Argentine had an adverse influence on forward deliveries of wheat, but as the commencement of trading, when WHEAT was 2d. to 2½d. lower, a moderate decline, though this was later on largely recovered on a reduced supply and better exchanges, but values fluctuated slightly, and closed ¼d. to ½d. lower than last night's finish. Cif. terms of No. 1 Manitoba November sold at 43/7½, and parcel of No. 1 Northern November sold at 44/3, and No. 2 afloat 40/9 per quarter.

MAIZE 1d. lower, December-January sold at 37/9 to 37/10½ per quarter. Wheat on the spot quiet at about 1d. lower, but supplies are moderate. Cif. terms of Plate sold at late rates of 8/1 to 8/11 for River Plate, 8/- to 8/1 for South Argentine, and 8/1 to 8/3½ per quarter for white. FLOUR steady at about late rates. Graded red wheat firmness opened 2d. to 3d. per cental lower, and continued to ease off 2d. more at night, then fluctuated slightly, closing 1d. lower to 2d. higher on the day. Maize opened nominally unchanged.

GLASGOW, Wednesday.—Wheat very quiet at recent currencies. No. 1 Manitoba 44/-, November shipment firmer, but with much demand. Oats unaltered and slow to sell. Barley all types held for higher prices; fair inquiry for quick delivery. Flour moderate trade for spot parcels; forward trade quiet.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL, Wednesday.—BACON—Irish and Danish bacon in fair request, but holders are free sellers on slightly easier terms, being now quoted 97/- to 103/- and 100/- to 103/- per cwt., respectively. Canadian and Wiltshire still quiet, but not quotably altered. American selections of bacon here remain dull, with free sellers, Chicago cables being again discouraging, and arrivals at this port on a liberal scale, though the only quotable change is a decline of 1/- to 2/- in value of light Cumberlands, which are now offered at 62/- to 67/- per cwt., with buyers operating merely for their actual needs. HAMS slow of sale, and short cut are further reduced to 99/- to 109/- per cwt. Shoulders also quiet, and picnics easier at 62/- to 66/- per 112lbs. LARD on the spot, following a sharp decline in c.i.f. quotations, and slow demand here, has given way 2/-. Prime steam now at 72/- to 75/-, and American refined 80/- to 81/6 per cwt. CHEESE quiet, and favouring buyers; Canadian white obtainable at 106/- to 108/- per cwt. BUTTER somewhat irregular, Danish being reduced to 220/- to 224/-, but New Zealand scarce and dearer at 212/- to 214/- per cwt. EGGS firmly held at 28/- to 31/- per 120 Irish hen, 17/- to 18/- Canadian, and 15/6 to 14/- for Polish.

PATRICK KEHOE, LTD., Irish Bacon Curers and Lard Refiners, Importers of American Provisions. (Estd. 100 years).—104 THOMAS ST., DUBLIN.—(Advt.)

REFINED LARD "FUTURES."—LIVERPOOL, Wednesday.—The irregularity in Chicago was reflected here during the early session, when November gave way 2.5 and December 2d. or 1s., but other months were unchanged, near positions, especially current month, being pressed for sale. A large trade resulted, covering November at 79/9 to 79/-, December 72/-, 72/5, 72/9, January 67/3, 67/6, 67/5, 67/6, May 66/3, 65/6, and cash ex quay 78/6, other months unproved on better afternoon cables, November closing 2/- lower, December to January 9d. to 1s., and others 6d. to 1s. easier. Sales—November 79/3, December 72/3, January 68/- to 68/3, and May 66/- to 66/6, with cash ex quay now offered at 78/9 per cwt.

DUBLIN VEGETABLE.—Wednesday.—About the usual mid-week supply available, and moved slowly at the following rates:—York cabbage, 8/-, 15/-, 24/-, and 29/- per load; cauliflowers, 2/6 to 5/- per dozen; swede turnips, 15/- to 17/- per ton; celery, 2/- to 5/- per bundle; sprouts, 2/- to 3/- per float; turnips, 6d. to 8d. per bundle.

CORK BUTTER, Wednesday.—The market continues steady in firm; creameries 205s. per cwt., choicest salted 200/-. Sellers' firsts parcels 182/-.

DUBLIN FISH, Wednesday.—Supplies of fish were fair, mainly from Kingstown harbour, Howth harbour, and 40 mackerel, together with a small consignment from the usual country and local sources. Demand rood, except for herrings, at the following prices:—Lates lobsters, 2/6; to 30/-; seconds, 15/- to 20/-; and smalls, 10/- to 12/- per dozen; crabs, 2/6 per dozen; 30/- per 100; mediums, 10/- to 15/-, and large, 6/- to 7/6 per 9 dozen; mackerel, 6d. to 8d. each; soles, 2/6 each; large plaice, 4/- to 6/-, per 4; mediums, 4/- to 6/-, per 8; herrings averaged 11/- to 20/- per box and mackerel 17/6 per 100; codling, 17/6 per 100; 60/- to 65/-, per cwt.; whiting, 40/- to 55/-, and rar, 10/- to 15/-, per half-cwt.

GRIMSBY Fish, Wednesday.—Moderate supply. Demand fair. Soles 12/-, lemon soles 20/-, halibut 15/-, plaice 12/-, fresh herrings 5/- to 8/-, small haddocks 3/6, kit 4/6, gibbed 5/6, dabs 6/- to 8/-, codlings from 6d. per stone; coles 12/- to 14/- per cwt.

BILLINGSGATE FISH, Wednesday.—Supply fair. Demand fair. Soles 12/-, plaice 12/-, lemon soles 20/-, live cels 25/- to 35/-, brill 10/- to 11/-; plaice 11/- to 14/-, halibut 14/- to 17/-, lemon soles 14/- to 17/-, whitches 7/- to 8/-, cod 5/- to 7/-, whiting 4/- to 6/-, bake 10/- to 11/-, skate wings 4/- to 5/-, haddocks 5/- to 7/- per stone.

PRODUCE.

LONDON, Wednesday.—SUGAR—The market for actual parcels remained firm at recent higher level of prices, and, though trade was not quite so brisk, a fair turnover resulted. All refining kinds are very sparingly offered. Of British refined goods, Tate's and Lyle's cubes quoted 63/5 to 64/6, granulated 61/-, granulated stoved, also fine and coarse grain, 61/1½; No. 2, also London and T.I. 60/7½; No. 1 60/10½; caster, finest 63/4½. A 62/7½, B 61/3, yellow crystals 56/1½, granulated month forward 61/-, January 61/6, February 61/-, March 59/5, Cuchoo granulated spot 59/-; white Java sold 58/6 to 58/9, as to sample; Mauritius crystals sold 58/6, fine granulated December sellers 30/3, January-March 28/9, f.o.b. Hamburg; Mauritius crystals for shipment quoted 35/6; Brazilian, basis 96 p.c. to arrive 28/6; ditto, basis 80 p.c. 21/-, c.f. and terms U.K. White terminal market easier and some what unsettled, but dealings were on a fair scale; December delivery sold 30/-, to 30/3, March 28/11½ to 27/10½ and 28/-, May 27/6½ and 27/10½, August 27/1½ to 27/- and 27/1½ per cwt. COFFEE—Market firm on small supplies, and there is a fair inquiry. Futures quiet but firm; December quoted 67/4½, March 60/3, per cwt. COCOA—Market quiet; Accra f/f quality January-March sellers 26/3. TEA—Indian auction totalled 25,000 packages, and sold with good competition, a steady tone predominated on balance. A good deal of tea is now selling below 1/6 per lb. in bond, which indicates the general falling off in quality of the lower prices parcels; Pekoe sold 1/4½ to 1/6d, broken ditto 1/4½ to 1/8, orange 1/5 to 1/8, broken orange 1/5 to 2/1½ per lb.

RICE—Shippers require steady prices and there is a moderate demand; two days spot 15/9, to arrive 14/7½, and No 3 cleaned ditto to Lovaux 14/7½, c.f. and i. Shipment pure spot 24/- per cwt. SPICES—Pepper makers irregular forward, with a fair demand; black Singapore January-March quoted 4 5-16d., Lampong ditto 4¼d., Muntok spot sold 7¼d., ditto L.S. January-March 7 1-16d. to 7 3-16d. Zanzibar closes January-March 1/5½ per lb. TAPIOCA steady; Singapore flake December-February to Havre quoted 52/-, Penang seed ditto to London 50/-. Sago flour about 17/-, January-March sellers 16/5, February-April 16/-. Desiccated coconut steady, fine cut spot 43/9, medium 43

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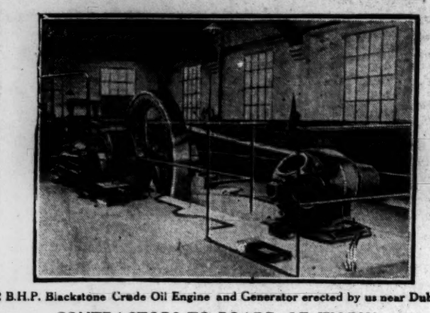

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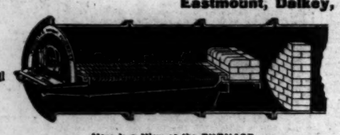

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BUILDING & RECONSTRUCTION

Previous Article: 15:11:23. Next Article: 13:12:23.

NAVAN RURAL DISTRICT EX-SERVICE MEN'S HOUSES.

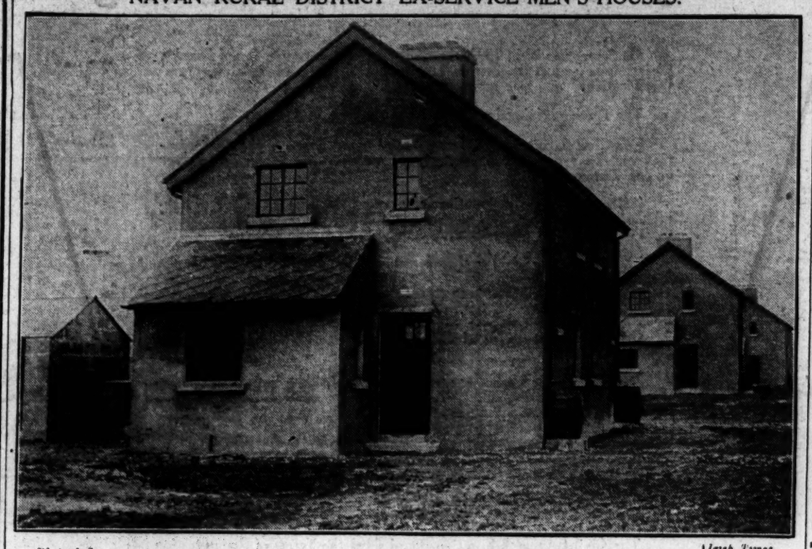

Photo by] A View of Houses, Type II., at Liscartan. [Irish Times.

This photograph illustrates a section of Navan Rural District Scheme, No. 41, for the provision of houses for ex-Servicemen under the Irish Land (Provision for Sailors and Soldiers) Act, 1919.

The scheme is composed of twenty-one cottages, eleven of which are situated at Liscartan, three at Ardbraccan, one at Curraghtown, two at Slane, two at Beauparc, and two at Dollardstown.

The cottages are built according to rural type plans. Type II., II.A, and III. for semi-detached, and type VI. for single.

The accommodation in each is very similar, type II. having a large living-room, scullery, larder, and parlour or small bedroom and hall, and space under stairs for fuel, on the ground floor, and two good bedrooms on upper floor.

A roomy cupboard is also provided at top landing. The living-room is fitted with a close range, and there is a sink in the scullery, with ample shelving accommodation in scullery and larder.

Type III. has the same accommodation, but is differently arranged, this cottage being of the semi-bungalow type, and having only one large bedroom above, but with two other rooms on ground floor, in addition to living-room, scullery, larder, and fuel cupboard. There is also a large cupboard at landing in this cottage. Type VI., which is a detached cottage, is somewhat similar to type II. as regards arrangements, but has on upper floor a small bedroom, in addition to the two large bedrooms. A cart shed and earth closet is provided at the back of each cottage.

Some of these cottages are built with concrete blocks, with cavity walls and pebble-dashed on outside; others are built of coursed masonry, and are roofed with Poilite tiles, supplied by Bell's Poilite and Everite Co., Ltd., 24 Eden quay, except those constructed in masonry, which are roofed in Marcellec tiles.

The architect responsible to the Board of Public Works for this scheme is Mr. W. H. Howard-Cooke, A.R.I.B.A., M.R.I.A.I.

The contractor for the whole scheme was Mr. A. Panton Watkinson, Stephen's Green, N.

PLANS FOR NEW WORKS IN DUBLIN.

Plans for new buildings and reconstruction works were passed by Mr. Horace T. O'Rourke, City Architect of the Dublin Corporation, during the two weeks ended 24th November as follows:—

Westmoreland street, 33, 34, amended plans for rebuilding—Messrs. Isaacs.

Tyrconnell street, rear 23, 25, shed—Mr. N. D Levin.

Wood quay, 6 and 7, addition to stores—Messrs. O'Donoghue and Co.

Emmett road, Kilmainham, rear 153, alterations—Mr. M. Farrell.

Church road (bakery), drying room—The Co-operative Bakery.

Hollybrook road, Clontarf, four dwelling-houses—The City Building Co., Ltd.

Bolton street, 55, extension of printing works—Messrs. Mahon.

Clonliffe road, 'Donnelly's Orchard,", 84 cottages—The Corporation of Dublin.

Phibsborough, 59, new premises—Mr. M. Dunne.

Circular road, North, 33, garage—Mr. M. Warham.

CORK CORPORATION AND BUILDING GUILD.

At Cork Corporation meeting a letter was read from the Local Government Department forwarding report of their Inspector respecting the proposed contract with the Guild of Building Workers for the erection of 20 houses on the Fahy's Well site, pointing out the existing contract with the Guild has been carried out so far in an excellent manner, but that it will not be possible to determine whether the work will be executed at the contract price until the houses are fully completed, and expressing the opinion that, in view of the recent reduction in wages in the building trade, and the consequent fall in building costs, the best interest of the ratepayers would be served by advertising for tenders for the work. It was agreed to advertise for tenders.

A SERVICE FLAT EXPERIMENT.

How is the rapidly growing body of lonely professional and business women to solve the harassing problem of housing? This is the question which the Bournville Village Trust hope to answer in their new block of service flats, admirably furnished and equipped, at Woodbrook road, Bournville. Thirty-two independent flats have been erected in a two-storey building, on three sides of a square, open to the South to catch the sun. Twenty-four are single three-roomed flats, let at 25s. weekly rent; four double flats at 32s., and four bed-sittingrooms at 15s. These rentals include the use of communal diningroom, restroom, garden, and tennis courts, and all cleaning, heating, and cooking. So the tenants are free as temperament, or mood decides to choose between complete privacy and communal intercourse. The enterprise is an experiment as interesting to landlord as to tenant, for, despite the exceptionally low rents, a reasonable return upon the capital invested is confidently anticipated.

Messrs. J. and R. W. Taggart, Belfast, have been given a contract by the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland for the erection of 146 cottages at Cregagh.

BUILDING TRADE WAGES PROBLEMS.

The National Federation of Building Trade Operatives, at their meeting at Liverpool, decided to apply to the Wages Board for the raising of the wages of operatives throughout Great Britain to the Liverpool level, as follows:—Bricklayers, masons and plasterers, 1s 9d. per hour; joiners and painters, 1s. 8½d. per hour; labourers, 1s. 3½d. per hour; scaffolders, 1s. 4½d. per hour.

The London rates are 1s. 7½d. per hour for tradesmen, and 1s. 2½d. for labourers.

Mr. John Good, speaking in Dail Eireann on the cost of living, said:—Wages in the building trade at present were very high. A bricklayer in Copenhagen to-day was paid at the rate of 95.6 per cent. increase on his pre-war wage, while the Dublin bricklayer was working for a wage representing 150 per cent. increase on the pre-war figure. A labourer in Copenhagen was working for a wage representing 118.2 per cent. increase on the pre-war rate, while in the case of a labourer in Dublin the increase on the pre-war figure was 220 per cent.

In England wages had been reduced from a high level to a very much lower level through friendly negotiations. It was hard to understand why they could not bring about reductions in Ireland in the same spirit. If Deputy Johnson would undertake to speak to those engaged as employés in the building trade, he would speak to those on the masters' side, to see if a conference could not be arranged with the object of reducing wages—which were admitted to be too high—and with a view to avoiding, if possible, a repetition of the conflicts between Capital and Labour which they had had in the past six months.

£290 HOUSES.

Ballymena Urban Council has accepted a tender for the erection of sixteen houses at a cost of £290 each. The Housing Committee stated that two tenders were received, the lowest of which was from Mr. Matthew Kenny, Ahoghill, offering to erect eight houses at £280 each, or an alternative offer, to construct the front and gable walls with M'Gladdery's pressed brick, 9 inches wide, construct divisional and boundary walls of yards with 7 inch reinforced concrete, and construct bay windows for full height at numbers 1 and 8, the height of first floor at numbers 4 and 5, for the sum of £290 per house, the number of houses to be covered by this contract to be 16 instead of 8, as specified.

The committee resolved to accept the tender of Mr. Kenny at £290 per house for sixteen houses, and asked the Council to confirm same.

RUBBER FLOORING.

The Standing Science Committee of the Royal Institute of British Architects has been considering the subject of architectural acoustics, which may be considerably effected by the use of rubber for flooring and wall surfaces. Recently rubber blocks have been laid round the Cenotaph in Whitehall. Here a smooth concrete surface has been first prepared, and on this hot pitch has been spread prior to laying the rubber. The blocks of rubber have a groove on one side and a corresponding projection on the other, which has the effect of morticing and tenoning one block into the other when laid.

VALUE OF PRESS ADVERTISING TO CEMENT TRADE.

In his speech to the shareholders of the Ship Canal Portland Cement Manufacturers, made at the company's twelfth annual meeting, Mr. G. A. Watson, chairman and managing director, took a confident view of prospects for the British cement industry. In consequence of the big programme of construction work that has been drawn up, including an extensive programme of road-making, he went so far as to suggest the possibility of a future shortage of cement. The best advice, he said, that he could give to those who could proceed with their jobs was to do so without delay, and by so doing avoid the risk of disappointment they might otherwise suffer. Mr. Watson pointed out that the country went through a similar experience of shortage during the latter period of wartime, when circumstances compelled the company of necessity to ration their output among their friends. As in the past year the company sold only one-third of the capacity of their plant—which since the war has undergone great extension—it is evident that the change in conditions for the trade which the chairman foresees is very substantial. Another interesting point made by the Ship Canal Cement Company's chairman was the much greater increase which had been made in the use of cement within recent years by the United States than by Britain. The reason for this disparity was attributed to the failure of the British cement trade to adopt a policy of propaganda with the object of educating the potential consumer in the uses of cement. This propaganda, Mr. Watson thinks, should be conducted by unremitting pressure through Press advertisements, also by demonstration and in many other ways.

BRICKLAYERS AGAINST LONGER WORKING WEEK.

The suggestion made at a recent conference of Birmingham building trade representatives that the workmen should agree to a longer working week, was submitted to a meeting of the operative bricklayers. The proposal was rejected by the trade union members, who definitely decided against any extension of the working week beyond 44 hours.

DUBLIN NOTES.

Balrothery Rural Council has accepted the tender of Messrs. Jas. Duff and Sons, Skerries, for sewer extensions in Balbriggan.

***

£12,000 is the cost estimated for the erection of a school at the village of Killester. The matter is under the consideration of the Ministry of Finance.

***

Clontarf parishioners have decided to erect a new sacristy, and if possible also a small shrine as a memorial to their late parish priest, Very Rev. James Hickey.

***

The Dublin Building Guild have completed the erection of 58 houses on the Fairbrothers' Fields area for the Dublin Corporation. The amount of outlay was £36,245.

***

Contracts have just been signed by Messrs. W. and R. Jacob and Co., Ltd., the Dublin biscuit manufacturers, for a new warehouse in Grosvenor road, Belfast, at a cost of £11,000. The builders are Messrs. Robert Gilchrist and Son, Ltd., Royal avenue, Belfast and the architects Messrs. Munce and Kennedy, A.R.I.B.A., of 7 Wellington place, Belfast.

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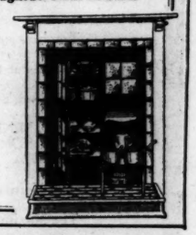

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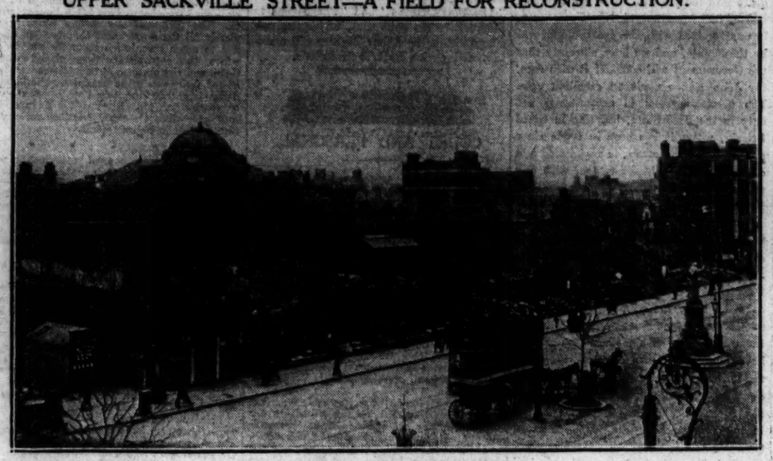
BUILDING & RECONSTRUCTION

Previous Article: 15 : 11 : 23 Next Article: 13 : 12 : 23

UPPER SACKVILLE STREET—A FIELD FOR RECONSTRUCTION.



The hearing before the Hon. the Recorder of 6,000 claims for compensation for damages done to person and property since July last year, focuses attention on the destroyed area in Upper Sackville street, and induces speculation as to the date when rebuilding operations will be started. At present nothing definite can be said on the point, but the success that has attended the floatation of the Free State Loan naturally leads to the belief that the compensation awards will be paid within a reasonably short time.

Probably an adjustment of the building trade wages will be made before rebuilding is started, and when that takes place it will be that two important improvements will be made, one at each end of the destroyed area on the east side of Sackville street.

Cathedral place will be widened by twelve feet, enclosing the space formerly occupied by the Dublin United Tramway Co. offices, which are now situated across the street in the premises formerly utilised as the Sackville Club.

The second and larger improvement scheme will be effected at the other end of the area where Gloucester street will be carried through to connect with the central thoroughfare.

PRIVATE BUILDERS HOLD THE KEY.

Lord Londonderry, in moving the second reading of the Housing Bill in the Parliament of Northern Ireland, referred to the Act of 1919, which, he said, did not receive the entire approval of local authorities. These authorities were required to build to specifications which did not make provision for the class of houses most required, but resulted in the erection of houses unsuited for the needs of the working classes, and which could not be let at an economic rent. So far as Northern Ireland was concerned, the Government regarded the Act as a failure. It was true that a certain number of houses were built by the Belfast Corporation, but outside Belfast authorities were deterred by the high costs and the problem of economic rents. They consequently took very slight advantage of the Act, and even in Belfast, where the estimated shortage was between 8,000 and 10,000 houses, only some 460 houses were erected. Under the Additional Powers Act some 530 houses were built by private builders, while some advance had been made under the grant of sixty per cent. towards labour by the Ministry of Labour. Nearly 1,000 artisans' dwellings had been put in hand by the Belfast Corporation, and a further 280 had been started by private enterprise inside the city, and some 60 more outside. The bulk of the work, however, remained to be done. The Restriction of Rents Act had served to deter private builders, but as it was the intention of the Government to introduce a measure dealing with this aspect of the question in the next session, he would confine himself strictly to the measure now before the House. It was the considered view of the Government that the solution of the problem lay along the line of giving encouragement to the private builder, to whose energy and enterprise the people of Northern Ireland were indebted for the very satisfactory pre-war housing position which existed throughout the province. In the opinion of the Government it was only by the resuscitation of private enterprise that they could meet the situation, though they did not intend to discourage local authorities from giving assistance in the emergency.

TENDERS WANTED

By Tullamore Electric Light Co., by 21st December, for supply of generator.

***

By Howth Urban Council, by 5th December, for extension of sewer at Baldoyle road.

***

By Cork South Infirmary Management, by 14th December, for erection of new entrance lodge.

***

By Cork and Macroom Railway Company, by 6th December, for restoring Bishopstown Bridge.

***

By Sligo County Board of Health, by 8th December, for repairs to Gurteen dispensary and residence.

***

By Belfast Corporation, by 1st December, for the construction of about 3,200 lineal yards of tramway track.

***

By Bray Urban District Council, by 4th December, for the erection of three blocks of three houses each.

***

By Westport Harbour Commissioners, by 4th December, for the erection of a division wall in steamer shed.

***

By Limerick Harbour Commissioners, by the 1st December, for the erection of a Customs office at the docks.

***

By Holywood Urban District Council, by 6th December, for concreting slopes of filter bed at Waterworks.

***

By Loughrea Rural District Council, by 20th December, for sinking well, constructing sewer, and repairing cottages.

***

By Commissioner Monaghan (Kerry Co. Council), by 6th December, for repairs to Blackshop (Castlecore) Bridge.

***

By Commissioner I/c, Cookstown Rural District, Tyrone, by 6th December, for construction of sewer in town of Pomeroy.

***

By Belfast Guardians, by 18th December, for installation and equipment of a centralised heating and lighting plant for the workhouse.

***

By Belfast Libraries Committee, by 5th December, for the superstructure (main contract), works for first section of proposed museum and art gallery, in Botanic Gardens Park.

***

By Commissioners of Public Works, by 5th December, for extension to Cloonturk National School, Co. Leitrim; and erecting and furnishing National School at Ballincurry, Co. Galway.

***

By Commissioners of Public Works, by 17th December, for the building works and supplies required by the Commissioners in the Dublin District for six months from 1st January.

It is proposed to purchase the medical and surgical maternity home "Ratheane," Coleraine, and convert it into a district nursing and child welfare centre and maternity home, at a cost of £6,000.

LARGE DIAMOND SAW IN LONDON.

There has just been installed in the yard of the South-Western Stone Co., Ltd., Battersea, a large diamond saw, which is of considerable interest on account of its high speed cutting capacity and the efficiency of the general lay-out.

The saw referred to is a heavy duplex one by the Anderson-Grice Co., Ltd., Carnoustie, is able to cut 30" deep, and has two blades 72" diameter.

Direct electric drive is used, with a 45 h.p. motor for the saw spindle and an 8 h.p. motor for the table. The main 45 h.p. motor is a constant speed one, and drives by belt to give a peripheral speed to the blades of about 10,000 feet per minute. The table motor is a veritable speed one, giving 380-1,330 r.p.m. by shunt control. This range of 3½ to 1 gives cutting speeds of 41" to 154" per minute.

There are two tables on the machine, each 12' long by 6' wide, which can be worked independently of each other or together, and the arrangement is such that either one or both blades can be used over each table.

The heighth of the spindle can be adjusted through a vertical distance of 30" to accommodate different sizes of stones, and to enable checking work to be accurately done. The deepest stone that can be taken for a cut 30" deep is 5ft. The rise and fall motion is geared to be driven from the motor which operates the table.

The switch gear represents a considerable advance on any previous installations. All starting and stopping is done by push-button controls, and the simplicity of handling is well worth the expense as compared with the ordinary hand gear.

On test the saw has proved to be capable of cutting Portland stone 24" thick at 5" per minute with two blades, i.e., a total of 240 square inches per minute for 30 h.p., 26 h.p. being given by the spindle motor and 4 h.p. by the table motor. As will be seen, the machine had still a considerable reserve of power even at these figures.

The tendency to-day is more and more to take out of the operator's hand the skilled manipulation of large and powerful machines, so that the rate of working can be maintained consistently at a high level. Without a doubt, this has been achieved in the present instance, and the saw described is, perhaps, the most complete that has ever been put into a stone yard.

£70,000,000 FOR RECONSTRUCTION IN JAPAN.

The Reconstruction Budget Committee's report provides for a total expenditure for Tokio and Yokohama of 700 million yen (£70,000,000) over a first period of six years ending in April, 1929. The work will be spread over several periods in order to avoid, as far as possible, the necessity of a foreign loan. The estimates cover the cost of roads, canals, and parks, and also subsidies for assisting industries, rebuilding public buildings, and interest on long-term municipal loans.

BIG ELECTRICITY SCHEME FOR WALES.

The announcement of the British Minister of Labour that the Government is prepared to give guarantees under the Trade Facilities Act in connection with the capital amounting to £1,600,000 needed for the proposed great water extension scheme in North Wales has given considerable fillip to the absorption of unemployed there.

The scheme may make North Wales as great an industrial centre as South Wales. It is proposed to construct some six hundred miles of electric transmitting lines over an area of four hundred square miles, covering the whole of North Wales and part of Cheshire. It is estimated that it will be possible to supply electricity at 1½d. per unit.

COMING EVENTS.

Nov. 30—Dublin Society of Model and Experimental Engineers—"Talk on Model Railways," by Mr. S. H. Medcalf, B.A.I., University College, Earlsfort terrace.

Dec. 10—Engineering and Scientific Association of Ireland—Paper on "Model and Experimental Engineering" by Mr. E. H. Haines, M.C., T.D., University College, Earlsfort terrace.

Dec. 13—Institution of Electrical Engineers, Irish Centre—Paper—"Some Notes on a High Pressure Wireless Station," by Mr. T. J. Monaghan, Physical Laboratory, Trinity College.

1924—January 31-February 9—Ideal Homes and General Trade Exhibition. Agricultural Hall, Norwich.

1924—April 28-May 9—British Industries Fair. Shepherd's Bush, London. Birmingham Section, May 12-23.

1924—April to Oct.—British Empire Exhibition—Wembley.

1924—July 28-Aug. 16 — Deep Sea Fishing Exhibition—Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington.

1924.—July 1-15—Commercial, Industrial, and Agricultural Sample Fair—Dunkirk, France.

THE DEMAND FOR FRENCH CEMENT.

Before the great European War the cement sold in Ireland was practically all English. Belgian cement was used in a small way, but, owing to its indifferent qualities, it was never a serious competitor of British cement. At that time there was no French cement available on the home market.

Since the war a new and formidable opponent to the British cement is in the field in the form of the famous French Artificial Portland Cement, "La Boulonnaise." Messrs. Richard Martin and Co., Ltd., we understand, are responsible for introducing this cement into the Free State. It is at present being sold approximately 8s. per ton cheaper than British cement! This will have the effect of reducing the price of the British cement, and thus cheapening the cost of building, which is so much needed at the present time. In addition, it will also promote direct trade with France. The manufacturers only produce one brand of this cement. It is uniform and consistent in quality and strength. It is spoken of by some experts as the first cement in Europe. It is rapidly making a name for itself, having been successful in a number of contracts, including the Commissioners of Public Works, Ministry of Local Government, Dublin Corporation, Dublin Port and Docks Board, and it is largely used in the Housing Schemes and by leading Dublin builders.

This coment is at present also being largely used in the Northern capital.

ITEMS.

Mr. L. Kearney has been appointed assistant surveyor for Edenderry district.

***

Omagh Rural Council is to apply for a loan of £5,000 for a water and sewerage system for Fintona.

***

The tender of Mr. M. Fanning at £250 for the construction of a store for Waterford Mental Hospital has been accepted.

***

Offaly County Council have decided to borrow £30,000 for the reconstruction of destroyed bridges.

***

Co. Clare Board of Health have accepted the tender of Mr. M. Smith, Ennis, at £1,086 for repairing the County Home.

***

The purchase of Hillsborough Castle to be used as a residence for the Governor of the Six County Area is under discussion.

***

Derry Corporation have by a majority passed the account of Mr. L. H. H. Swiney, C.E., Belfast, of £240 for valuing land.

***

Building contracts placed in the United States during October were twenty-five per cent. in value above those placed in September.

***

Mr. W. F. Barry, County Surveyor, in a report to Enniscorthy District Council estimates the cost of repairing damaged bridges at £1,376.

***

The trustees of the Clarke Memorial Hall, Borrisokane, for the building of which £5,000 was bequeathed, have decided to proceed with the work at once.

***

The directors of the Great Southern and Western Railway have under consideration tenders for the reconstruction of two overbridges between Gort and Ardrahan.

***

Cork Mental Hospital Committee have decided to appoint an architect, and notice of motion has been given that Mr. Hill, architect, be appointed, to be paid only for such services as are called for by a majority.

***

Mr. Nicholas O'Dwyer, B.E., Engineering Inspector, Ministry of Local Government, will hold an inquiry to-morrow in the Town Hall, Clonmel, into the Corporation's proposal to borrow £5,000 for carrying out improvements to the borough water supply.

***

Five tenders for the painting of the Cork Mental Hospital patients' dining hall were received, and were (1) £595 14s., (2) £615 5s. 6d., (3) £579 18s., (4) £617 10s., and (5) £607. The estimate of the Clerk of Works was £450, and he was ordered to carry out the painting by direct labour.

***

Application has been made to the Ministry of Industry and Commerce by Mr. T. M. O'Connor for permission to construct at Tarbet Creek, River Shannon, a solid stone and concrete pier, sixty feet wide, with planking on open piles sloping for 310ft. and 150ft. on the sides.

***

The Nenagh Town Surveyor, in asking the Urban Council to readjust his salary, said that he is the lowest paid official of his kind in the whole of Ireland. His salary was £60 a year, but under the Council's economy campaign had been reduced by £10 recently. The Council decided to consider the matter at the next monthly meeting.

***

Galway Harbour Board accepted the tender of Mr. Michael Griffin, £3,397, for the erection of a transport shed. The other tenders were: Messrs. W. Simon, High street, £3,545; R. Macdonald, Dominick street, £3,900; P. Dooley, Eyre street, £3,656; T. Emerson, St. Helen's street, £3,500, and W. O'Flaherty, Market street, £3,576.

THE CONCRETE AGE.

PROPOSED BRIDGE TWO MILES LONG.

There are proposals for new road bridges over the Firth of Forth and the Firth of Tay, and the opening up by this means of a new main highway up the east coast of Scotland. This highway would be a continuation of that up the East Coast of England, and, with a new bridge over the Tweed at Berwick, would, it is urged, form the finest route of the kind in the kingdom.

It is suggested that there should be a new road bridge over the Forth alongside, but not necessarily parallel to, the present great railway bridge between South and North Queensferry. The central part of this bridge would be of the suspension type, and there would be approach viaducts supported on masonry pillars. The bridge would be over a mile in length, the suspension span would be of 2,400ft., the roadway would be 58ft. wide, including two 9ft. footpaths, and the estimated cost of the scheme is from £2,500,000 to £3,000,000. The matter has been laid before the Ministry of Transport, and a local committee is being formed for the purpose of further investigation.

With respect to a bridge over the Tay, it was at first proposed that the pillars of the old railway bridge—which collapsed long ago—should be utilized for carrying a new road bridge. The stumps of these old pillars run parallel to the present railway bridge, and the suggestion now made is by no means new. Engineering opinion is not, however, strongly in favour of using the old pillars, and it is being urged that if a bridge is to be constructed it should be on a new site. The bridge would be two miles in length, and the only definite proposal is that it should be constructed of reinforced concrete. In this case, too, the proposals are as yet indefinite, but local opinion is strongly in favour of an official inquiry into the whole subject. At present road traffic across the Forth and the Tay, at Queensferry and Dundee respectively, is carried wholly by ferry steamers, and there have been many delays since motor transport has become an important part of the trade of the country.

NEW BRIDGE AT READING.

The new bridge over the Thames at Reading is a good example of reinforced concrete construction. The bridge is of the arch type, the main span being 180ft. between springings, which is the largest of its type in the country.

The four main ribs forming the arch and carrying the roadway are tailed down on each side of the bridge by mass concrete abutments, about 50ft. long by 45ft. wide, which carry a 12ft. archway, flanked by piers and panel walls forming the approaches.

The bridge is 40ft. in the clear between parapets, providing a 27ft. roadway, with two footpaths, each 6ft. 6in. wide. Staircases on each side of the river have been constructed to afford access to the towpath and banks.

In addition to the wing walls on the Caversham side, the viaduct and retaining walls on the Reading side are in reinforced concrete, and a towpath has been constructed on piles under the bridge, clear from the bank, on the Reading side.

The parapets of the bridge are in Portland stone throughout, and, with its low rise, the structure presents a distinctly pleasing appearance.

THE SCIENCE OF ROAD-MAKING.

A scheme to put road-making on a scientific basis is occupying the attention of public officials, engineers, transport authorities, and other people interested in road construction and maintenance. The principal feature of the scheme is the establishment of a chair of road engineering at one of the universities, probably the University of London.

Sir Henry Maybury, Director-General of the Roads Department of the Ministry of Transport, states that Great Britain is the only country of importance without a chair of highway engineering at a university. The money required to establish a chair had not yet been fully raised, but one of the City Livery companies, the Paviors, had promised £5,000, and a number of exhibitors at the Public Works, Roads, and Transport Exhibition and Congress at the Agricultural Hall, London, N., had pledged themselves to provide a substantial sum.

THE INSPECTING ENGINEER.

Mr. Frances R. Wade, President of the Institution of Engineering Inspection, speaking at an exhibition and demonstration of several engineering instruments and inventions in London, said he thought that the activities of the Institution might soon be guiding the futures of the various branches of engineering enterprise throughout this country, and, perhaps, the world. For many years the engineering profession had been constantly subdividing itself vertically into groups and sections as the multiplicity of uses for engineering skill became apparent. The institution had rightly been termed the horizontal inter-section of all these vertical sub-sections of engineering, and its duties were to train and standardise the methods adopted by those who had to see that only work well done went out from our workshops to the myriads who were depending upon the quality of the product for their very existence. Of all the good and great work being done in the engineering world to-day, the future would show that the greatest responsibility of all was carried by the inspecting engineer in his guardianship of the safety of mankind.

THE PRINCE OF WALES ON ELECTRICAL DEVELOPMENT.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, in addressing the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association ("Beama"), said:—The age of steam passes away; the age of electricity dawns; and to keep our Imperial position we must maintain a lead in electrical development, a lead similar to that which we undoubtedly held in the development of steam. Now it is possible to look at electrical development not only from the view-point of this United Kingdom, but from that of the whole Empire. If our thoughts had to be kept within the limits of this kingdom we might have to face the rather uncomfortable conclusion that our material resources, while great for the era of steam, are not nearly so great for the era of electricity. In water power I am afraid we have not the same potentialities as other countries, but if we extend our field, as we have the right, and as, in fact, it is our duty to extend it, to the Empire as a whole, we find that overseas there are enormous resources in water power, and, consequently, in cheaper production of electrical energy. In the great Dominion of Canada, where I have property, electrical energy has been greatly developed. In fact, the possibilities of its extension are almost without limit, and in another part of the Empire, in far-away Tasmania, I understand that excellent beginnings have been made to utilise the water power of their lakes for the generation of electrical power, and I am sure that South Africa, New Zealand and India will not be backward in developing their resources in this direction. (Cheers.) It seems to be clear that, if Great Britain continues to show the same energy and resources which have been shown in the past by scientific manufacturers and workers in this industry, and gives the world the lead in new inventions and the practical application of the best of their machinery, the Empire will lead the world in the age of electricity just the same as it did in the age of steam.

ARCHITECT'S FEES.

At a meeting of the Cork Corporation, a letter was received from Mr. James F. M'Mullen, architect, applying for payment of the sum of £200 on account of professional services rendered in connection with the preparation of plans and details for the Cattle Market proposed to be established on the Corn Market site.

Mr. Horgan said the fees were professional charges and should be paid. It was pointed out that the full professional fee would be £700, but that Mr. M'Mullen was content to accept £200 until such time as the work was proceeded with.

It was decided to defer further consideration of the matter until Mr. Galvin, solicitor, made inquiries as to whether Mr. M'Mullen would accept £200 in full settlement or only on account until such time as the work would be proceeded with, if at all.

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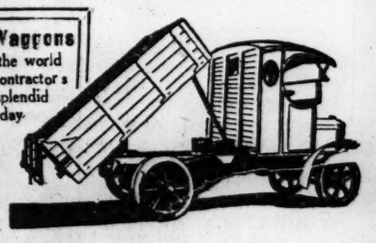

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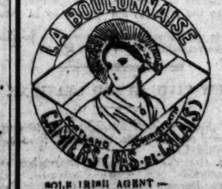

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On SUNDAY, 2nd December, a special Passenger Train will leave Dublin (Broadstone) at 10.0 a.m. for Roscommon and Longford, calling at Clonsilla 10.15 a.m., Maynooth 10.30 a.m., Kilcock 10.41 a.m., Enfield 10.58 a.m., Hill of Down 11.20 a.m., Killucan 11.35 a.m., Multyfar 11.51 a.m.
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SERMONS.

THE ANNUAL THANKSGIVING SERVICE,
with Testimonies of Christian Science Healing, will be held TO-DAY (Thursday), at 8 P.M., by FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, DUBLIN (a Branch of the First Church of Christ Scientist, in Boston, Mass.), 35 MOLESWORTH STREET.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's Irish Times:—

FIRST PAGE.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
Hotels.
Legal Notices.
Shipping.
Horses.
Lost and Found.
Employment Vacant and Wanted.
Medical.

SECOND PAGE.
Cycles and Motor Cars.
Tuitions.
Schools.

SIXTH PAGE.
Amusements.
Railways.
Sermons.
Public Notices.

TWELFTH PAGE.
Auctions.
Houses and Lands.
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.
Garden.
Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, etc.
Furniture.
Music, Pianos, etc.
Dress for Sale & Wanted.
Horses, etc.
Dogs for Sale & Wanted.
Business Premises.
Stabling to Let and Wanted.
Houses to Let and Wanted.
Apartments.
Seaside and Country.
Miscellaneous.

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3.30 to 10.15. LAST 3 DAYS OF
WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE WOMEN?"
A Deeply Absorbing Screen-Drama in 7 Acts.
At 4 o'c, 6.20, and 8.45. Preceded by
HAROLD LLOYD in "I DO."
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Next Monday—JACKIE COOGAN in "TROUBLE."

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"THE PICTURE PROCLAIMED BY THE CINEMA PUBLIC TO BE THE FINEST PICTURE OF THE YEAR."
See LILIAN GISH & RICHARD BARTHLEMESS.
SPECIAL PRIZE OF 10 GUINEAS
will be given by the Proprietor of this Theatre FOR THE
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BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW.
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SPECIAL MUSIC
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PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE GOLD & SILVERSMITHS' EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF IRELAND.
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" SMYTH & SON, 17 WICKLOW STREET;
Mr. McDOWALL, 3 UP. O'CONNELL STREET;
" J. WALSH, 36 WICKLOW STREET;
" S. WATERHOUSE, 24 DAME STREET.

ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE, DUBLIN.
OLD BOYS OF THE COLLEGE are cordially invited to attend the Prize Distribution TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), 30th NOVEMBER (St. Andrew's Day).
The Chair will be taken at 12 noon by the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Dodd, and the prizes will be distributed by Professor Sir James Craig, M.D., T.D.

ST. KEVIN'S PARISH CHURCH.
THE ANNUAL GIFT DAY AND SALE OF WORK
(On behalf of Missions and Parochial Needs)
Will (D.V.) be held in
THE PAROCHIAL HALL, S.C.R.,
TO-DAY (THURSDAY), 29th NOVEMBER,
From 3.30 to 10 p.m.

REGISTRATION OF CLUBS (IRELAND) ACT, 1904.
Take Notice that I intend to apply for a Renewal of the Certificate of Registration of the Twenty-Two Club, 3 Stephen's Green, Dublin.
J. E. BOATE, Hon. Sec.
November, 1923.

REGISTRATION of Clubs (Ireland) Act, 1904.—Take Notice that I have lodged application for Renewal of Certificate of Registration of Friendly Brother House, 22 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. Dated this 29th day of Nov., 1923.—G. M. KNOX-PEEBLES, Secretary.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"The Drone" and "Thompson in Tir-na-n'Og," 7.45 p.m.
Theatre Royal—"Shuffle Along," 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"The Face at the Window," 6.45 and 9.45 p.m.
Olympia Theatre—"Footlight Frolics," 6.45 and 9.
Abbey Theatre—"The Glorious Uncertainty," 8.15.
Tivoli Theatre—Varieties, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
La Scala Theatre—"Way Down East," 3 and 8.
Metropole Cinema—"Polly of the Follies," 2 to 10.50.
Bohemian Picture Theatre—"The Crimson Challenge."
Grafton Picture House—"To Have and to Hold," 1 to 10.30 p.m.
Sackville Picture House—"Wealth."
Carlton Cinema—"The Dust Flower."
Corinthian Picture House—"Lights of New York."
Princess Cinema, Rathmines—"A Question of Honour" and "The Pilgrim."
Stella Cinema, Rathmines—"Dr. Mabuse" and "The Pilgrim."
Pavilion, Dun Laoghaire—"What's Wrong with the Women?" 3.30 to 10.15 p.m.
Annual Sale in aid of Elliott Home for Little Children—Mission Hall, 5 Townsend Street, 12.30 to 6 o'clock.
College of Science Debating Society—86 St. Stephen's Green, 8 p.m.
Dublin Criminal Sessions.
Clongowes Union Dinner.
Dublin County Council—3 p.m.
Astronomical Lecture—T.C.D., 4 p.m.
Port and Docks Board—1 p.m.
County Dublin Farmers' Meeting, 4 p.m.
Dublin Corporation—3 p.m.
Ard Comhairle, Sinn Fein—Mansion House, 11 a.m.

Commenting upon the burden of high railway rates on the iron and steel trade, Lord Furness, at Middlesbro' yesterday, said that iron ore could be put in tracks in Northamptonshire at 5s. a ton, but to cost 5s. a ton to convey it to the Cleveland Works. Owing to high costs several Cleveland ironstone mines had closed indefinitely.

The Irish Times.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1923.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

Through the Dublin banks alone a sum of about £4,000,000 has been subscribed to the National Loan.—(Page 7.)

The Senate yesterday passed a resolution requesting the Government to appoint an expert committee to report on the system of public accountancy.—(Page 7.)

On the ground that certain municipal officials are over-worked, recommendations in their favour for increases in salary are to be put forward at the meeting of the Dublin Corporation on Monday next.—(Page 9.)

Housing problems were the subject of a paper read by the Chairman, Alderman Hadden, at the Conference of the Association of Municipal Authorities in Dublin yesterday.—(Page 9.)

Yesterday the Recorder of Dublin agreed to fix a date for the hearing of the compensation claims in connection with the destroyed buildings in Sackville street. He said that it was a shocking disgrace to leave that portion of the city so long in its present condition.—(Page 9.)

At the Dublin Commission yesterday George Smith, cattle-dealer, was found not guilty of the murder of John Shegar, 14, at Kilmurray, Co. Kildare, on July 21 last, and was discharged.—(Page 8.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The figures for October show an increase of exports to the United Kingdom of 83 per cent. and of imports of 20 per cent.—(Page 7.)

Many well-known political leaders, including Lord Londonderry, were heckled at the election meetings yesterday.—(Page 7.)

Mr. Winston Churchill yesterday afternoon defended his Dardanelles plan.—(Page 7.)

Mr. Baldwin announced last night that his Tariff Reform programme received the approval of the late Mr. Bonar Law.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD

On the conclusion of his visit to Italy, King Alfonso has addressed a message of thanks to the Italian nation, in which he expresses feelings of the greatest admiration for the Italian people of all classes.—(Page 8.)

Two Irishmen.

The Senate of the Free State Parliament looked upon itself yesterday with one suspicious and one dropping eye. It accepted Sir Horace Plunkett's resignation with sincere regret, and it congratulated Mr. W. B. Yeats upon the latest honour which he has won in the domain of letters. It is the small Senate of a small State, but no other national assembly in this century has been able to claim two members of higher distinction than Sir Horace Plunkett and Senator Yeats. Their reputations embrace both hemispheres. Sir Horace's work in making agriculture at once more scientific and more humane is appreciated better in the United States than in his own country; but we may believe now that this reproach will be short-lived. Ireland has produced no truer patriot, and the time is at hand when, purged of the prolonged and blinding passions of political strife, she will recognise the fact. It becomes more manifest every day that the co-operative policy which Sir Horace Plunkett founded must be the basis of agricultural progress and social reconciliation in the Free State. All good Irishmen will rejoice that he has lived to see the first-fruits of his toil, and will hope that he may be spared to see its later fruits thrive in the atmosphere of freedom. His seat in the Senate is vacant, but his place in the national Pantheon is secure. It is not fanciful to find some identity in the qualities of mind and character that have made Sir Horace Plunkett and Mr. Yeats famous. Both have worked with a solemn and even austere purpose. Both have followed with unfaltering ardour the creed that men needs must love the highest when they see it; and both are being justified of their faith. The songs that Mr. Yeats sang for a little clan are crowned to-day by a verdict as significant as was, in its time, the verdict of Elis. He has interpreted the soul of Ireland to herself and to the world.

We ought to thank Sir Horace Plunkett and Mr. Yeats not only for their work, but for their example. History will put them in a period that in some respects is already remote; they are survivors to-day in a world where all things have been made new. The Free State, rather impatiently, has put much of the old sentiment and tradition behind its back. It has discarded old trappings in order that it may run forward more quickly. The men who control its fortunes are young men, clever and eager. They have set their hands to tasks of national reconstruction, and we have no doubt that they hope to be wise and are resolved to be just. Will any of these young nation-builders have won, twenty or thirty years hence, the same sort of intellectual and moral authority that some few Irishmen of the older school, like Sir Horace Plunkett and Mr. Yeats, enjoy to-day? The brains and character are there, but is the inspiration there also? There is a danger, we fear, and it lies in the poverty—at any rate, an immediate poverty—of idealism in the new Ireland. Just now all of us, like Martha, are troubled about many things, and most of these are material things. We wish to make our country rich, peaceful and enlightened; but our outlook on the problems of progress is as hard and narrow as M. Poincaré's outlook on the Ruhr. There is in some quarters, of course, plenty of emotion, an abundance of the pageantry of bleeding hearts; but these things are not idealism. Rather are they the enemies of true idealism, since in the long run they serve merely to petrify feelings that could be employed to noble ends. Of the idealism that tears from the soul's travail the motive power of social and economic reforms we need, in the new Ireland, far more than we seem to possess. Perhaps, it will come as the larger vistas of national opportunity unfold themselves; but it will come more surely if our young men will ponder the reason why spiritual impulse is a condition of all achievement that is rewarded with more than local fame.

National Accounts.

Business men and taxpayers generally throughout the Free State will read with much interest the motion which was introduced by Sir John Keane in the Senate yesterday. His proposal is that a committee of experts shall be appointed to inquire into the possibilities of an improved system of accountancy in the Free State. It was received with the greatest approval by the Senate, and we hope sincerely that the Government will consider it with care. Sir John Keane made an excellent case. The present system of accountancy not only in the Free State, but also in Great Britain, where it has been in vogue since the seventeenth century, is antiquated and cumbersome. No business firm with any pretensions to efficiency would tolerate it for a moment. Estimates are presented in a manner which robs them of all practical meaning. The last estimates of the Free State Government, said Sir John Keane, were "peculiarly uninstructive," and the British estimates are just as bad. They are prepared purely on a cash basis, although, as everybody knows, the transactions of a modern Government have many other ramifications to which the estimates offer no clue. The amount of the Government's outstanding liabilities is not revealed, and the taxpayer has no means of ascertaining the precise financial condition of the State, such as he is given by the balance sheet of any well-organised business concern. Sir John Keane cited the estimates for the Civic Guard as a typical example. They set forth so much for salaries, allowances and other expenses in bulk sum, giving no idea of the costs of the establishment in one county as compared with another, and, therefore, preventing the Government as well as the people from exercising any real control over the expenditure of individual units. The present system, in a word, is thoroughly inefficient.

In commerce accounts are used as an instrument of control. The manager of any well-regulated business can tell almost at a glance the financial condition of every one of his departments. He can find out whether this or that branch is paying its way, and his books give him a complete picture of his commitments in every detail as well as in bulk. The estimates of the Free State or of Great Britain do no such thing. Details are ignored, and the taxpayer, who corresponds to the shareholder in commerce, is confronted simply with a mass of enormous figures, telling him that, for instance, the Army costs £10,000,000, but giving him no inkling of the way in which this money is spent. Naturally, a new system of accountancy could not be introduced into the Free State without considerable expense. Not only new methods, but new men, would be required because, as Sir John Keane pointed out, the task of initiating old officials into a strange method of book-keeping would be almost impossible. There is little doubt, however, that the adoption of an up-to-date system would involve welcome savings in other respects. The present system lends itself to waste and extravagance. We have protested on more than one occasion against the Government's institution of "reforms" merely for the sake of a change from the old British system, but we agree heartily with those Senators who are anxious to remove this particular monument of British rule. The cost of an immediate change might be too great to be borne by the Government just at present, but nothing can be lost by the establishment of the committee which has been proposed by Sir John Keane. The interest of the Senate in national finance is a very healthy sign, and we believe with Mr. Andrew Jameson that Sir John Keane has performed a public service in drawing the attention of the people to the way in which their books are being kept.

Irish Clothes.

The depression in the Irish woollen industry which has caused distress in Athlone argues no great earnestness in that movement in favour of home manufactures which has been associated for years past with patriotic propaganda. If patriotic endeavour took the peaceful form of cultivating home industries, there might be more employment for patriots. If there is anything distinctively Irish in dress, it is Irish tweed—a cloth racy of the land that produces it, appropriate to our climate and a useful element in the wardrobe of every man and woman. Of late the home-spun industry has been declining, chiefly through the lack of holiday-making visitors to our shores. In former times there were five cottage looms working for one to-day. In those days every county produced its own clothing. The strong, handsome cloth then favoured by our economical peasant housewives ceased to be made when younger generations preferred the less homely cloths displayed in the country shops, and a lighter homespun was made, suited to the taste of tourists who liked to wear a "heather mixture" when fishing or shooting in the heathery West. A psychological cause—a fault of taste or contempt for the familiar—caused the decline of homespun. The inclusion of just one garment of native cloth in every Irish person's wardrobe would argue a very proper respect for home fashions; it would relieve an Irish industry from the anomalous position of dependence on foreign support, and it would be sufficient to keep every existing loom busy. It is, after all, right for every flock to wear its own wool.

The Abbey Theatre.

The Irish National Theatre, or, as it is commonly called, the Abbey Theatre, is coming once more under the direction of a new manager. Mr. Lennox Robinson, who managed the theatre from 1910 to 1914 and from 1919 until now, has resigned the office and Mr. M. J. Dolan will take his place. During the past four-and-a-half years Mr. Robinson has had a difficult task. When he took command the Abbey was not in a very flourishing condition, and he had to see it through the years of the Anglo-Irish troubles and through the civil war of last year. The fact that the theatre never closed its doors through all these difficult times is something of which it may be proud. Apart from these outside influences upon the theatre, the chapter in the Abbey's history which is closed by Mr. Robinson's resignation is interesting. There are, of course, criticisms which can be made with justice. There is still too much of the "peasant play" and too much dependence upon the "old favourites"; but the theatre has produced new plays of the highest merit, including some by Mr. Robinson himself. There have been genuinely interesting revivals of "Abbey" plays and productions of masterpieces, such as "The Doll's House" and "She Stoops to Conquer." We hope that, under the new management, the Abbey Theatre will maintain and enrich its best traditions.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Prince of Wales will be present to-night at the ball in aid of the Royal Northern Hospital, which will take place in Sir Philip Sassoon's house in Park Lane. The Duchess of Sutherland and the Marchioness of Northampton are among the patronesses who are giving dinner parties, and taking their guests to the ball.

Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles, who have been staying with the Duke and Duchess of Northumberland at Alnwick Castle, have returned to Yorkshire, and are in residence at Goldsborough Hall. On Tuesday the Duke of Northumberland unveiled at Newcastle a statuette of King Edward VII., which has been presented to Armstrong College, by Dr. J. Bell Simpson, of Bindley Hall, Wylam.

Princess Marie de Croy has arrived at the Belgian Embassy, London, on a visit to her brother, Prince Reginald de Croy. Princess Rospigliosi, Prince Hohenlohe Langenburg, and the Marquis de Casteja are among the latest arrivals in London from Paris. Prince and Princess Troubetzkoy and Prince and Princess Paul Chavchavadze are now in London.

Earl and Countess Fitzwilliam have arrived at Wentworth Woodhouse, where they will stay for some time. Lord and Lady Castletown, who have been spending the autumn at Grandon Manor, are now at Doneraile Court, their place in County Cork. Sir Neville and Lady Beatrice Wilkinson have returned to their house in London from Bristol.

The Marchioness of Londonderry has left Londonderry House for Wynyard Park. The Duchess of Portland has arrived in London from Welbeck Abbey. The Dowager Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava will remain in London over Christmas. The Earl and Countess of Northbrook are spending this week in London. The Earl of Balfour has returned to London from Taplow Court. Lord and Lady Lovat have arrived in London from Beaufort Castle.

Viscount and Viscountess Portman, who held a large reception after the marriage of their daughter and Mr. Emmet, are remaining in London for the next fortnight. Major-General Sir Cecil and Lady Lowther will leave London today for Oawestry, where they will be the guests of Lord and Lady Harlech at Brogyntyn.

Lord Willoughby de Broke is suffering from an attack of laryngitis and has been obliged to cancel several engagements. Madame Hayashi, daughter-in-law of the Japanese Ambassador in London, has recovered from her recent indisposition. Captain the Hon. Charles Hanbury has made a good recovery from his serious illness, and has left the nursing home to stay with his brother-in-law and sister, Sir John and the Hon. Lady Wood, at Hengrave Hall, Suffolk.

Dr. D. A. MacErlean has changed his residence to 62 Fitzwilliam square.

To meet the present need for economy, Switzers', 86 Grafton street, have opened additional workrooms where they are reproducing, under personal supervision, about thirty smart French Gowns, reserved to be copied at from 6½ guineas to 13 guineas, at which price their usual collection starts, the well-known standard of which will always be scrupulously maintained.

Beautiful Model Gowns for Afternoon and Dinner wear. New slender effects, old world designs, and bouffante frills—At Holmes', George's street.

Wonderful Collection of Inexpensive Dance Frocks. Charming reproductions of latest models, in All Silk Taffeta and Merv, lovely shades of Flame, Pink, Ciel, Paon, Grey, Sax, Almond, Yellow, Ivory, 21s. 6d., 29s. 6d., 58s. 6d. Chiffon and Jacquard Velveteen Frocks, lovely rich shades, 18s. 9d., 25s. 6d.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 George's street.

Beautiful Fur Coats and Wraps, Fashionable Cross Foxes, Blue and Grey Wolves, and Marten Ties—At Holmes', George's street.

Charming New Evening Shoes just received, in Silver Tissue, Gold or Silver, Black Satin, Bronze, etc. Prices from 12s. 11d.—Robert and Co., Ltd., Grafton street.

Distinctive Model Evening Gowns at attractive prices.—Campbell and Strahan, Ltd., 11 Wicklow street, Dublin.

Into each pair of Bradley Footwear goes a quality that is high—and style that is newest. Even so, prices are quite reasonable—hence the huge business we do.—J. Vincent Bradley, 25 Nassau street, Dublin.

French Model Dresses and Long Coats for present Season.—McAsey, 53 Dawson street.

Smart little black velvet evening gown, caught at one hip with large bow and diamanté, for 6½ gns., at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

Another exquisite selection of inexpensive Dance Frocks just in from Paris at Madame Renée's, Harry street (off Grafton street).

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Arrivals:—Miss D. Dundor, Miss J. Turner.
Departures:—R. H. Willis, G. Hughes, R. Hardy, Alfred Jones, M. H. Allen, J. M. Harteny.

Beautiful Models in Party Frocks showing at McBirney's.

"Our Boys'" House—The Noted Juvenile Clothiers and Outfitters. Large Selection Reliable Goods. Prices moderate—24 Wicklow street.

The Mansfield Sisters are now showing the very latest in Dance Frocks. Prices moderate.—28 Wicklow street.

Warm Underclothing—We are agents for the famous makes. "Jaeger," "Chilprufe," and "Pesco" Underclothing at the lowest prices.—Robert and Co., Ltd., Grafton street.

Dress Shirts left with Court Laundry, Dublin, in the morning can be ready same 23 Nassau street, Dublin.

There has just arrived at Bradley's a beautiful selection of Ladies' Bedroom Slippers, Moccasin, Kosy, Juliets, Mules, etc. Splendidly lined with fleece, fur-bound, in suede and leather. Prices, very low, from 4s. 11d. to 12s. 6d.—J. Vincent Bradley, 23 Nassau street, Dublin.

Gibson and Co., Ladies' Tailors, Specialists in designing and cutting. All models made on the premises. Inspection invited.—141 Lr. Baggot st.

Mourning Orders executed on the shortest notice. Prices strictly moderate.—Davis and Co., 45 Grafton street. 'Phone 4905.

MISS MARY MacSWINEY AND DR. COHALAN.

DENIAL OF THE BISHOP'S ALLEGATION.

Replying to the letter of Dr. Cohalan, Bishop of Cork, published yesterday morning, Miss Mary MacSwiney writes:—

"Every charge, without exception, made against me in this statement is false, from the charge that I was not a Republican in 1916 to the charge that money was taken from my house to Clifton Convent. The money his lordship writes of was never in my house, and he has made that charge after the people chiefly concerned have offered him proof of the facts.

"Other statements of his in connection with this matter are equally false; but I am dealing here only with what concerns me.

"I am taking the necessary steps to make the Bishop of Cork substantiate these charges, and to insist on reparation and repudiations as public as the libels. When he fails to do so, his slander of my dead brother—the attempt to prove that his great sacrifice was an unwilling sacrifice—is as unpardonable as his treatment of Commandant Denis Barry.

COTTON-GROWING IN AUSTRALIA.

Speaking at Liverpool yesterday, Mr. Bruce, Prime Minister of Australia, said that Australia had the serious ambition of growing cotton to the extent of becoming an important factor in the world's cotton supply. They hoped before long to produce one million bales of cotton.

TUT-ANKH-AMEN'S TOMB.

DISMANTLING THE SHRINES.

LUXOR, Wednesday.

The small dimensions of the doorways and passages of the sepulchural chamber of the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen compared with the size of the shrines which are believed to enclose the sarcophagus have often been referred to. The fact that the shrines almost completely fill the sepulchural chamber has given rise to much speculation as to the manner in which the sarcophagus was placed within them, and the problem of how to remove these nested shrines with the least damage and least delay has been the cause of constant preoccupation of Mr. Howard Carter and his staff ever since the sepulchural chamber was first entered in February last.

* * * * *

This morning a careful examination was made of the outer shrine, the sepulchural chamber itself, and the partition wall—consisting of two doorjambs and a lintel—which forms the north end of the ante-chamber, with the object of ascertaining whether this partition wall was constructed before or after the shrines were introduced into the sepulchural chamber.

The conclusions arrived at were the following:—

First—The walls of the sepulchural chamber would appear to have been painted simultaneously before the shrines were erected, and from the fact that the partition wall was painted at the same time it would follow that this was constructed before the shrines were erected.

Secondly—The sections of the outermost shrines must have been introduced into the sepulchural chamber before the erection of the series of inner shrines.

Thirdly—The larger objects found in the store chamber leading off from the sepulchural chamber must similarly have been introduced before the shrines were erected.

It will, therefore, be necessary to work on exactly inverse lines to those adopted by the men who erected the shrines 3,270 years ago. Following this plan, all the shrines will have to be dismantled before any of their sections can be taken out, and the sections of the innermost shrines will have to be brought out first in order to provide the necessary space for the turning of the larger sections of the outer shrines.

* * * * *

For the dismantling of the outer shrines an elaborate scaffolding will have to be erected. This, together with the removal of the partition wall, which must also be executed to facilitate the taking out of the shrine sections, which are now in a far more delicate condition than when they were originally put in, will necessarily delay the work, but it will be carried out as speedily as possible.—*Times* World Copyright.)

IRISH SEA HERRING FISHERIES.

There is a special interest attaching to Mr. W. C. Smith's "History of the Irish Sea Herring during the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries," which has just been published (Hodder and Stoughton, 2s. 6d. net) in view of the efforts now being made by the Free State Ministry of Fisheries to foster and develop both maritime and inland waters.

Dealing with his subject chiefly from a Manx point of view—the author is Curator of the Port Erin Biological Station—he brings out clearly the part played by our East coast fishermen in the industry, and shows how valuable an industry it was in years gone by. Originally purely local except for what was done in a small way from stations on the County Down coast, it was not until about 1823 that boats from Scotland and Cornwall began to realise the value of the harvest to be reaped. The Irish contingent increased at this time, and in 1835 made up about a third of the total fleet.

The Dublin coast was of little note till 1860, when the Scots and Cornish men made their appearance, and from that time the port of Howth developed rapidly, and five years later the fishery realised £94,000. The total fleet fishing from the port was something over 300, and of these 21 registered locally. The inevitable falling off began in 1874, and there was no improvement until 1902. Ardglass and Arklow fisheries were also valuable during this period.

Other matters dealt with are the earnings of the men, curing, fishing methods, and the grounds and seasons. Under the heading "Productivity," the author seeks a reason for the falling off, and we find trawling on the spawning beds, too short a spawning season, and over-fishing, abuses which affected our fishermen just as much as they affected the Manxmen.

The history is well produced, and forms a valuable addition to a subject, the importance of which is not yet fully appreciated. The author has spared no pains in making his investigations, and sets out in his introduction an interesting list of the sources consulted.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

IRISH CATTLE BARRED IN FLINT.

The Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction have been officially informed that the local authority for the County of Flint have made regulations prohibiting the movement into their district of animals from Ireland direct from a port of landing or until expiration of one calendar month from date of importation.

Movement through the district of the local authority is, however, allowed.

TO-DAY'S MARKET IN DUBLIN.

With some of the principal cross-Channel ports closed no Irish live stock, trade at the Dublin Cattle Market to-day should be brisk.

Glasgow, Manchester and Preston landing places remain closed.

POSITION AT THE LIFFEY.

Live stock shipping business at the Liffey yesterday continued in an unsatisfactory fashion, and there are heavy arrears of stock on hands. Shipments were restricted, but it was expected that at least one special boat—the ss. Dunure, of the Burns-Laird Line—would arrive to take some hundreds of cattle to Greenock. The British and Irish Company, with the Lady Brussels and other steamers at the Liffey, is well provided with stock-carrying vessels for to-day's traffic, as is the London, Midland and Scottish Line, if only the congestion at cross-Channel lairages is relieved and the irksome restrictions are removed.

DUBLIN EX-GUARDIANS.

PRIVATE MEETING TO DISCUSS INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The ex-members of the recently dissolved Dublin Board of Guardians met yesterday in the South Dublin Union, in pursuance of a resolution adopted at their last meeting, when an Order issued by the Minister for Local Government, dissolving the Board and appointing a Commissioner to take over its duties, was read.

Mr. Michael Foley, who presided, said that the object of the meeting was to discuss the Local Government Inspector's report and to make their position clear to their constituents. He thought that it would be better if representatives of the Press should be excluded. The meeting would supply the various newspapers with a considered report of the proceedings. This would serve as a vindication of

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE ULSTER PLAYERS.
This Evening at 7.45, and Saturday Evening,
THE DRONE and
THOMPSON IN TIR-NA-N'OG.
Friday Evening—PEE-FAW-FUM
and LOAVES AND FISHES
Saturday Matinee—THE TURN OF THE ROAD
and THE SKIPPER'S SUBMARINE.

GAIETY THEATRE
Monday Next, Matinee Saturday at 2.30.
THE RATHMINES AND RATHGAR
MUSICAL SOCIETY.
Monday Eve., Dec 3rd, and Sat. Matinee, 2.30.
THE MIKADO.
Tuesday and Friday Evenings at 7.45.
PATIENCE.
Wednesday and Saturday Evenings at 7.45.
THE GONDOLIERS.
Thursday—THE YEOMEN OF THE GUARD.
FULL CHORUS. AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
(LATE EMPIRE).
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0 o'c.
THE MUSICAL COMEDY REVUE,
FOOTLIGHT FROLICS.
TOMMY GIBSON (Comedian), FRANK WESLEY,
and the SISTERS ROBERTS, the Wonderful
Acrobatic Dancer and Singer.
FULL LONDON CHORUS.
Box Office, 11-4. 'Phone 3208

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND FOLLOWING NIGHTS,
AT 8.15. MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
FIRST PRODUCTION OF
THE GLORIOUS UNCERTAINTY,
By Brinsley MacNamara
Booking at Theatre. Phone 3368.

QUEEN'S THEATRE
TWICE NIGHTLY, 6.45 and 8.45. Tel.—3016.
THE THRILLING DETECTIVE DRAMA,
"THE FACE AT THE WINDOW."

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBORO' ROAD.
TO-DA., FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY.
DOROTHY DALTON in
"THE CRIMSON CHALLENGE."
MONDAY NEXT—
"GUARDED LIPS."
PRICES—STALLS, 9d. BALCONY, 1/3.

PRINCESS RATHMINES.
"A QUESTION OF HONOUR,"
STARRING
ANITA STEWART.
AND
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
IN
"THE PILGRIM."

THE CARLTON.
"THE DUST FLOWER,"
With
HELENE CHADWICK AND JAMES BENNIE.
THE SACKVILLE HOUSE PICTURES ETHEL CLAYTON, in "WEALTH," A Famous Lasky Super. Also CHARLIE CHAPLIN.

METROPOLE CINEMA,
CONTINUOUS, 2-10.50.
CONSTANCE TALMADGE
IN
"POLLY OF THE FOLLIES."
Violin Solos—(a) Legend (Wieniawski).
(b) Love's Joy (Kreisler).
By ERWIN GOLDWATER, at 4.15 p.m. Daily.

METROPOLE RESTAURANT.
Open Daily 11 a.m.—9.30 p.m. Luncheons, Dinners, and Afternoon Teas served. High-class Cuisine, Orchestral Music. Dances and all Function arranged. Apply Manager ('Phone 3279)

THE GRAFTON.
ALL THIS WEEK,
at 10.30,
BETTY COMPSON in
"TO HAVE AND TO HOLD."
BERT LYTELL in
"TO HAVE AND TO HOLD."
Also "LEATHER PUSHERS," No. 16.

CORINTHIAN.
HUSBANDS, MIND YOUR WIVES.
WIVES, KEEP AN EYE ON YOUR HUSBANDS.
SEE THE GREAT FOX SUPER FILM,
"LIGHTS OF NEW YORK."
THE FILM WITH A MORAL,
Also HAROLD LLOYD, in
"NOW OR NEVER."

STELLA, RATHMINES.
THE FILM SENSATION OF THE YEAR,
"DR. MABUSE" (PART 2).
Also CHARLIE CHAPLIN in
"THE PILGRIM."
"One hour of Uncontrollable Laughter."
TO-DAY NEXT, MONDAY NEXT,
POLA NEGRI in "PASSION."

THE ANNUAL
SALE OF WORK
IN AID OF THE
ELLIOTT HOME FOR LITTLE CHILDREN
Will (D.V.) be held in
THE MISSION HALL,
5 TOWNSEND STREET, DUBLIN,
On TO-DAY & TO-MORROW,
NOVEMBER 29th and 30th, 1923.

ON THURSDAY THE SALE WILL BE OPENED AT 12.30 O'CLOCK BY REV. T. HAMMOND, M.A.,
And on FRIDAY at the same hour by REV. RICHARD HUNT, D.S.O.
SALE FROM 12.30 TO 6 O'CLOCK EACH DAY.

Admission 6d. Children Half-price both days.

DOLPHIN'S BARN METHODIST CHURCH.
GRAND FETE & SALE OF WORK
IN ST. ANDREW'S SCHOOLS, RIALTO, S.C. RD.
The Sale will be Opened at 3.30 p.m.
On FRIDAY, 30th NOVEMBER,
By Mrs. W. E. O'Donnell, and
On SATURDAY, 1st DECEMBER,
By Mrs. W. H. Lamb.
Attractive Stalls, Concerts, Amusements, etc.
TEAS FROM 4 p.m.

MOLYNEUX ASYLUM FOR THE BLIND,
LEESON PARK.
ANNUAL SALE OF INMATES' WORK,
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY),
NOVEMBER 30th—2 to 6, and 7 to 9 p.m.
OPENING CEREMONY AT 3 O'CLOCK BY THE LADY ARDEE.
Baskets, Woollen Work, Homespun Cloth, Flowers and Vegetables, Cakes, Sweets, Afternoon Teas, Music.
Chair Caning, Weaving, etc., in operation.

RAILWAYS

MIDLAND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
ROSCOMMON (PIG) AND LONGFORD (CATTLE) FAIRS,
MONDAY, 3rd DECEMBER, 1923.
On SUNDAY, 2nd December, a special Passenger Train will leave Dublin (Broadstone) at 10.0 a.m. for Roscommon and Longford, calling at Clonsilla 10.15 a.m., Maynooth 10.30 a.m., Kilcock 10.41 a.m., Enfield 10.58 a.m., Hill of Down 11.20 a.m., Killucan 11.35 a.m., Mullingar 11.51 a.m.
M. F. KEOGH, General Manager.
Broadstone.

SERMONS.

THE ANNUAL THANKSGIVING SERVICE,
with Testimonies of Christian Science Healing, will be held TO-DAY (Thursday), at 8 P.M., by FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, DUBLIN (a Branch of the First Church of Christ Scientist, in Boston, Mass.), 35 MOLESWORTH STREET. ALL ARE WELCOME.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's Irish Times:—
FIRST PAGE.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
Hotels.
Legal Notices.
Shipping.
Horses.
Lost and Found.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.
Medical.
Secondly Page.
Cycles and Motor Cars.
Tuitions.
Schools.
SIXTH PAGE.
Amusements.
Railways.
Sermons.
Public Notices.
TWELFTH PAGE.
Auctions.
Houses and Lands.
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.
Gardens.
Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, etc.
Furniture.
Music, Pianos, etc.
Dress for Sale & Wanted.
Horses, etc.
Dogs for Sale & Wanted.
Business Premises.
Stabling to Let and Wanted.
Houses to Let and Wanted.
Appointments.
Seaside and Country.
Miscellaneous.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
T. M. Turner presents
THE MUSICAL COMEDY REVUE,
SHUFFLE ALONG,
ALL STAR CAST INCLUDES
STAN PASKIN,
ARTHUR KINGSLEY, DOROTHY VENTON,
Full London Company and West End Chorus.

THEATRE ROYAL
DUBLIN.
SATURDAY, 1st DECEMBER, 1923,
AT 2.30 P.M.
HUBERT ROONEY'S
PUPILS'
CONCERT.
SOLOS, DUETS, TRIOS, QUARTETS, AND CHORUSES.
BY A HUNDRED PUPILS.
USUAL HIPPODROME PRICES.
BOOKING AT THEATRE.

INTERNATIONAL CELEBRITY
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS
THEATRE ROYAL, DUBLIN,
FOURTH CONCERT
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, AT 3,
IMPORTANT ENGAGEMENTS OF
ROSINA BUCKMAN
The World Famous Prima Donna,
MAURICE D'OISLY
The Celebrated Tenor.
AND RETURN VISIT OF
THE WORLD-FAMOUS PIANIST
BACKHAUS
IN A SPECIAL PROGRAMME
TICKETS (including tax) 5/9 to 15/-
ALL INFORMATION
J. H. Hamilton, Theatre Royal, Dublin. 'Phone 2388

TIVOLI (6.45 and 9 Tel 4125) THEATRE
MUSICAL EXCELDAS,
In a Vocal and Musical Extravaganza.
Sisters Vesta, Ladrington, Cora Carina,
Tom Fox, Mlle. and Mons. Somroff,
GEORGE FORMBY, Junior.

PAVILION, DUN LAOGHAIRE.
3.30 to 10.15. LAST 3 DAYS OF
WHAT'S WRONG
WITH THE WOMEN?"
A Deeply Absorbing Screen-Drama in 7 Acts.
At 4.0, 6.20, and 8.45. Preceded by
HAROLD LLOYD in "I DO."
ROUND 15 of "THE LEATHER PUSHERS," etc.
Next Monday—JACKIE COOGAN in "TROUBLE."

LA SCALA THEATRE.
TO-DAY. TWICE DAILY. TO-DAY.
AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE AT 3 p.m. SHARP.
EVENING PERFORMANCE AT 8 p.m. SHARP.
"WAY DOWN EAST."
"THE PICTURE PROCLAIMED BY THE CINEMA PUBLIC TO BE THE FINEST PICTURE OF THE YEAR."
See LILIAN GISH & RICHARD BARTHLEMESS.
SPECIAL PRIZE OF 10 GUINEAS
will be given by the Proprietor of this Theatre FOR THE
BEST REPRESENTATION
of the above Artists AT THE
CINEMA BAL MASQUE.
BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW.
Box Office } 10 o'clock until 1 o'clock, 3 o'clock until 6.30.
SPECIAL MUSIC
SPECIAL PRESENTATION.
"A PAGE FROM REAL LIFE."

LA SCALA THEATRE.
SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
SUNDAY NEXT, AT 4 P.M.
MR. HARRY DEARTH,
LONDON'S GREATEST BARITONE.
MISS NOEL RYAN,
DUBLIN CONTRALTO.
LA SCALA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
(SPECIALLY AUGMENTED).
Conductor ..... MR. JOHN MOODY.
Prices ..... 3/-, 2/4, 1/3.
BOOK YOUR SEATS NOW.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
FOOTBALL, HOCKEY, GOLF, BADMINTON, &c.
BOXING GLOVES AND PUNCH BALLS.
GYMNASTIC OUTFITS.
GIRL GUIDE AND BOY SCOUT OUTFITS.
CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING SHOES, &c.
ELEPHANT HOUSE,
45 & 46 LR. O'CONNELL ST., 76 MID. ABBEY ST., 34 NASSAU ST., 65 DAWSON ST. } DUBLIN
ALSO AT CORK AND LONDON.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE GOLD & SILVERSMITHS' EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION OF IRELAND.
The following Firms will keep their Business Houses Open during the Month of December until 6 P.M., viz.:—
Messrs. WEST AND SON, GRAFTON HOUSE, GRAFTON STREET.
" EDMOND JOHNSON, LTD., 94 GRAFTON STREET.
" WEIR & SONS, 96 GRAFTON STREET.
" HOPKINS & HOPKINS, 1 O'CONNELL STREET.
Mr. CHANCELLOR, 17 GRAFTON STREET.
" STOKES, 6 WESTMORELAND STREET.
" MORTON, 49 NASSAU STREET.
Messrs. FRENCH BROS., GROVE STREET.
" SMYTH & SON, 17 WICKLOW STREET.
Mr. McDOWALL, 3 UP. O'CONNELL STREET.
" WALSH, 36 WICKLOW STREET.
" S. WATERHOUSE, 24 DAME STREET.

ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE, DUBLIN.
OLD BOYS OF THE COLLEGE are cordially invited to attend the Prize Distribution TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), 30th NOVEMBER (St. Andrew's Day).
The Chair will be taken at 12 noon by the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Dodd, and the prizes will be distributed by Professor Sir James Craig, M.D., T.D.

ST. KEVIN'S PARISH CHURCH.
THE ANNUAL GIFT DAY AND SALE OF WORK
(On behalf of Missions and Parochial Needs)
Will (D.V.) be held in
THE PAROCHIAL HALL, S.C.R.,
TO-DAY (THURSDAY), 29th NOVEMBER,
From 3.30 to 10 p.m.

REGISTRATION OF CLUBS (IRELAND) ACT, 1904.
Take Notice that I intend to apply for a Renewal of the Certificate of Registration of the Twenty-Two Club, 3 Stephen's Green, Dublin.
J. B. BOATE, Hon. Sec.
November, 1923.

REGISTRATION of Clubs (Ireland) Act, 1904.—Take Notice that I have lodged application for Renewal of Certificate of Registration of Friendly Brother House, 22 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. Dated this 29th day of Nov., 1923.—G. M. KNOX-PEEBLES, Secretary.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"The Drone" and "Thompson in Tir-na-n'Og," 7.45 p.m.
Theatre Royal—"Shuffle Along," 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"The Face at the Window," 6.45 and 8.45 p.m.
Olympia Theatre—"Footlight Frolics," 6.45 and 9.
Abbey Theatre—"The Glorious Uncertainty," 8.15.
Tivoli Theatre—Variétés, 6.45 and 9 p.m.
La Scala Theatre—"Way Down East," 3 and 8.
Metropole Cinema—"Polly of the Follies," 2 to 10.30.
Bohemian Picture Theatre—Dr. Mabuse" and "The Crimson Challenge."
Grafton Picture House—"To Have and to Hold," 1 to 10.30 p.m.
Sackville Picture House—"Wealth."
Carlton Cinema—"The Dust Flower."
Corinthian Picture House—"Lights of New York."
Princess Cinema, Rathmines—"A Question of Honour" and "The Pilgrim."
Stella Cinema, Rathmines—Dr. Mabuse" and "The Pilgrim."
Pavilion, Dun Laoghaire—"What's Wrong with the Women?" 3.30 to 10.15 p.m.
Annual Sale in aid of Elliott Home for Little Children—Mission Hall, 5 Townsend Street, 12.30 to 6 o'clock.
College of Science Debating Society—86 St. Stephen's Green, 8 p.m.
Dublin Criminal Sessions.
Clongowes Union Dinner.
Dublin County Council—3 p.m.
Astronomical Lecture—T.C.D., 4 p.m.
Port and Docks Board—1 p.m.
County Dublin Farmers' Meeting, 4 p.m.
Dublin Corporation—3 p.m.
Ard Comhairle, Sinn Fein—Mansion House, 11 a.m.

Commenting upon the burden of high railway rates on the iron and steel trade, Lord Furness, at Middlesbro' yesterday, said that iron ore could be put in trucks in Northamptonshire at 3s. a ton, but it cost 8s. a ton to convey it to the Cleveland Works. Owing to high costs, several Cleveland iron-stone mines had closed indefinitely.

The Irish Times.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1923.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

Through the Dublin banks alone a sum of about £4,000,000 has been subscribed to the National Loan.—(Page 7.)

The Senate yesterday passed a resolution requesting the Government to appoint an expert committee to report on the system of public accountancy.—(Page 7.)

On the ground that certain municipal officials are over-worked, recommendations in their favour for increases in salary are to be put forward at the meeting of the Dublin Corporation on Monday next.—(Page 9.)

Housing problems were the subject of a paper read by the Chairman, Alderman Hadden, at the Conference of the Association of Municipal Authorities in Dublin yesterday.—(Page 9.)

Yesterday the Recorder of Dublin agreed to fix a date for the hearing of the compensation claims in connection with the destroyed buildings in Sackville street. He said that it was a shocking disgrace to leave that portion of the city so long in its present condition.—(Page 9.)

At the Dublin Commission yesterday George Smith, cattle-dealer, was found not guilty of the murder of John Shegar, 14, at Kilmurray, Co. Kildare, on July 21 last, and was discharged.—(Page 8.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The figures for October show an increase of exports to the United Kingdom of 83 per cent. and of imports of 20 per cent.—(Page 7.)

Many well-known political leaders, including Lord Londonderry, were heckled at the election meetings yesterday.—(Page 7.)

Mr. Winston Churchill yesterday afternoon defended his Dardanelles plan.—(Page 7.)

Mr. Baldwin announced last night that his Tariff Reform programme received the approval of the late Mr. Bonar Law.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD

On the conclusion of his visit to Italy, King Alfonso has addressed a message of thanks to the Italian nation, in which he expresses feelings of the greatest admiration for the Italian people of all classes.—(Page 8.)

Two Irishmen.

The Senate of the Free State Parliament looked upon itself yesterday with one suspicious and one dropping eye. It accepted Sir Horace Plunkett's resignation with sincere regret, and it congratulated Mr. W. B. Yeats upon the latest honour which he has won in the domain of letters. It is the small Senate of a small State, but no other national assembly in this century has been able to claim two members of higher distinction than Sir Horace Plunkett and Senator Yeats. Their reputations embrace both hemispheres. Sir Horace's work in making agriculture at once more scientific and more humane is appreciated better in the United States than in his own country; but we may believe now that this reproach will be short-lived. Ireland has produced no truer patriot, and the time is at hand when, purged of the prolonged and blinding passions of political strife, she will recognise the fact. It becomes more manifest every day that the co-operative policy which Sir Horace Plunkett founded must be the basis of agricultural progress and social reconciliation in the Free State. All good Irishmen will rejoice that he has lived to see the first-fruits of his toil, and will hope that he may be spared to see its later fruits thrive in the atmosphere of freedom. His seat in the Senate is vacant, but his place in the national Pantheon is secure. It is not fanciful to find some identity in the qualities of mind and character that have made Sir Horace Plunkett and Mr. Yeats famous. Both have worked with a solemn and even austere purpose. Both have followed with unfaltering ardour the creed that men needs must love the highest when they see it; and both are being justified of their faith. The songs that Mr. Yeats sang for a little clan are crowned to-day by a verdict as significant as was, in its time, the verdict of Elis. He has interpreted the soul of Ireland to herself and to the world.

We ought to thank Sir Horace Plunkett and Mr. Yeats not only for their work, but for their example. History will put them in a period that in some respects is already remote; they are survivors to-day in a world where all things have been made new. The Free State, rather impatiently, has put much of the old sentiment and tradition behind its back. It has discarded old trappings in order that it may run forward more quickly. The men who control its fortunes are young men, clever and eager. They have set their hands to tasks of national reconstruction, and we have no doubt that they hope to be wise and are resolved to be just. Will any of these young nation-builders have won, twenty or thirty years hence, the same sort of intellectual and moral authority that some few Irishmen of the older school, like Sir Horace Plunkett and Mr. Yeats, enjoy to-day? The brains and character are there, but is the inspiration there also? There is a danger, we fear, and it lies in the poverty—at any rate, an immediate poverty—of idealism in the new Ireland. Just now all of us, like Martha, are troubled about many things, and most of these are material things. We wish to make our country rich, peaceful and enlightened; but our outlook on the problems of progress is as hard and narrow as M. Poincaré's outlook on the Ruhr. There is in some quarters, of course, plenty of emotion, an abundance of the pageantry of bleeding hearts; but these things are not idealism. Rather are they the enemies of true idealism, since in the long run they serve merely to petrify feelings that could be employed to noble ends. Of the idealism that tears from the soul's travail the motive power of social and economic reforms we need, in the new Ireland, far more than we seem to possess. Perhaps, it will come as the larger vistas of national opportunity unfold themselves; but it will come more surely if our young men will ponder the reason why spiritual impulse is a condition of all achievement that is rewarded with more than local fame.

National Accounts.

Business men and taxpayers generally throughout the Free State will read with much interest the motion which was introduced by Sir John Keane in the Senate yesterday. His proposal is that a committee of experts shall be appointed to inquire into the possibilities of an improved system of accountancy in the Free State. It was received with the greatest approval by the Senate, and we hope sincerely that the Government will consider it with care. Sir John Keane made an excellent case. The present system of accountancy not only in the Free State, but also in Great Britain, where it has been in vogue since the seventeenth century, is antiquated and cumbersome. No business firm with any pretensions to efficiency would tolerate it for a moment. Estimates are presented in a manner which robs them of all practical meaning. The last estimates of the Free State Government, said Sir John Keane, were "peculiarly uninstructive," and the British estimates are just as bad. They are prepared purely on a cash basis, although, as everybody knows, the transactions of a modern Government have many other ramifications to which the estimates offer no clue. The amount of the Government's outstanding liabilities is not revealed, and the taxpayer has no means of ascertaining the precise financial condition of the State, such as he is given by the balance sheet of any well-organised business concern. Sir John Keane cited the estimates for the Civic Guard as a typical example. They set forth so much for salaries, allowances and other expenses in bulk sum, giving no idea of the costs of the establishment in one county as compared with another, and, therefore, preventing the Government as well as the people from exercising any real control over the expenditure of individual units. The present system, in a word, is thoroughly inefficient.

In commerce accounts are used as an instrument of control. The manager of any well-regulated business can tell almost at a glance the financial condition of every one of his departments. He can find out whether this or that branch is paying its way, and his books give him a complete picture of his commitments in every detail as well as in bulk. The estimates of the Free State or of Great Britain do no such thing. Details are ignored, and the taxpayer, who corresponds to the shareholder in commerce, is confronted simply with a mass of enormous figures, telling him that, for instance, the Army costs £10,000,000, but giving him no inkling of the way in which this money is spent. Naturally, a new system of accountancy could not be introduced into the Free State without considerable expense. Not only new methods, but new men, would be required because, as Sir John Keane pointed out, the task of initiating old officials into a strange method of book-keeping would be almost impossible. There is little doubt, however, that the adoption of an up-to-date system would involve welcome savings in other respects. The present system lends itself to waste and extravagance. We have protested on more than one occasion against the Government's institution of "reforms" merely for the sake of a change from the old British system, but we agree heartily with those Senators who are anxious to remove this particular monument of British rule. The cost of an immediate change might be too great to be borne by the Government just at present, but nothing can be lost by the establishment of the committee which has been proposed by Sir John Keane. The interest of the Senate in national finance is a very healthy sign, and we believe with Mr. Andrew Jameson that Sir John Keane has performed a public service in drawing the attention of the people to the way in which their books are being kept.

Irish Clothes.

The depression in the Irish woollen industry which has caused distress in Athlone argues no great earnestness in that movement in favour of home manufactures which has been associated for years past with patriotic propaganda. If patriotic endeavour took the peaceful form of cultivating home industries, there might be more employment for patriots. If there is anything distinctively Irish in dress, it is Irish tweed—a cloth racy of the land that produces it, appropriate to our climate and a useful element in the wardrobe of every man and woman. Of late the homespun industry has been declining, chiefly through the lack of holiday-making visitors to our shores. In former times there were five cottage looms working for one to-day. In those days every county produced its own clothing. The strong, handsome cloth then favoured by our economical peasant housewives ceased to be made when younger generations preferred the less homely cloths displayed in the country shops, and a lighter homespun was made, suited to the taste of tourists who liked to wear a "heather mixture" when fishing or shooting in the heathery West. A psychological cause—a fault of taste or contempt for the familiar—caused the decline of homespun. The inclusion of just one garment of native cloth in every Irish person's wardrobe would argue a very proper respect for home fashions; it would relieve an Irish industry from the anomalous position of dependence on foreign support, and it would be sufficient to keep every existing loom busy. It is, after all, right for every flock to wear its own wool.

The Abbey Theatre.

The Irish National Theatre, or, as it is commonly called, the Abbey Theatre, is coming once more under the direction of a new manager. Mr. Lennox Robinson, who managed the theatre from 1910 to 1914 and from 1919 until now, has resigned the office and Mr. M. J. Dolan will take his place. During the past four-and-a-half years Mr. Robinson has had a difficult task. When he took command the Abbey was not in a very flourishing condition, and he had to see it through the years of the Anglo-Irish troubles and through the civil war of last year. The fact that the theatre never closed its doors through all these difficult times is something of which it may be proud. Apart from these outside influences upon the theatre, the chapter in the Abbey's history which is closed by Mr. Robinson's resignation is interesting. There are, of course, criticisms which can be made with justice. There is still too much of the "peasant play" and too much dependence upon the "old favourites"; but the theatre has produced new plays of the highest merit, including some by Mr. Robinson himself. There have been genuinely interesting revivals of "Abbey" plays and productions of masterpieces, such as "The Doll's House" and "She Stoops to Conquer." We hope that, under the new management, the Abbey Theatre will maintain and enrich its best traditions.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Prince of Wales will be present to-night at the ball in aid of the Royal Northern Hospital, which will take place in Sir Philip Sassoon's house in Park Lane. The Duchess of Sutherland and the Marchioness of Northampton are among the patronesses who are giving dinner parties, and taking their guests to the ball.

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Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles, who have been staying with the Duke and Duchess of Northumberland at Alnwick Castle, have returned to Yorkshire, and are in residence at Goldsborough Hall. On Tuesday the Duke of Northumberland unveiled at Newcastle a statuette of King Edward VII., which has been presented to Armstrong College, by Dr. J. Bell Simpson, of Bindley Hall, Wylam.

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Princess Marie de Croy has arrived at the Belgian Embassy, London, on a visit to her brother, Prince Reginald de Croy. Princess Rospigliosi, Prince Hohenlohe Langenburg, and the Marquis de Casteja are among the latest arrivals in London from Paris. Prince and Princess Troubetzkoy and Prince and Princess Paul Chavchavadze are now in London.

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Earl and Countess Fitzwilliam have arrived at Wentworth Woodhouse, where they will stay for some time. Lord and Lady Castletown, who have been spending the autumn at Granston Manor, are now at Doneraile Court, their place in County Cork. Sir Nevile and Lady Beatrice Wilkinson have returned to their house in London from Bristol.

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The Marchioness of Londonderry has left Londonderry House for Wynyard Park. The Duchess of Portland has arrived in London from Welbeck Abbey. The Dowager Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava will remain in London over Christmas. The Earl and Countess of Northbrook are spending this week in London. The Earl of Balfour has returned to London from Taplow Court. Lord and Lady Lovat have arrived in London from Beaufort Castle.

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Viscount and Viscountess Portman, who held a large reception after the marriage of their daughter and Mr. Emmet, are remaining in London for the next fortnight. Major-General Sir Cecil and Lady Lowther will leave London today for Ogwestry, where they will be the guests of Lord and Lady Harlech at Brogyntyn.

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Lord Willoughby de Broke is suffering from an attack of laryngitis and has been obliged to cancel several engagements. Madame Hayashi, daughter-in-law of the Japanese Ambassador in London, has recovered from her recent indisposition. Captain the Hon. Charles Hanbury has made a good recovery from his serious illness, and has left the nursing home to stay with his brother-in-law and sister, Sir John and the Hon. Lady Wood, at Hengrave Hall, Suffolk.

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Dr. D. A. MacErlean has changed his residence to 62 Fitzwilliam square.

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To meet the present need for economy, Switzers', 88 Grafton street, have opened additional workrooms where they are reproducing, under personal supervision, about thirty smart French Gowns, reserved to be copied at from 6½ guineas to 13 guineas, at which price their usual collection starts, the well-known standard of which will always be scrupulously maintained.

Beautiful Model Gowns for Afternoon and Dinner wear. New slender effects, old world designs, and bouffants frills—At Holmes', George's street.

Wonderful Collection of Inexpensive Dance Frocks. Charming reproductions of latest models, in All Silk Taffeta and Merv, lovely shades of Flame, Pink, Ciel, Paon, Grey, Sax, Almond, Yellow, Ivory, 21s. 6d., 29s. 6d., 35s. 6d. Chiffon and Jacquard Velveteen Frocks, lovely rich shades, 18s. 9d., 25s. 6d.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 George's street.

Beautiful Fur Coats and Wraps, Fashionable Cross Foxes, Blue and Grey Wolves, and Marten Ties.—At Holmes', George's street.

Charming New Evening Shoes just received, in Silver Tissel Gold or Silver, Black Satin, Bronze, etc. Prices from 12s. 11d.—Robert and Co., Ltd., Grafton street.

Distinctive Model Evening Gowns at attractive prices.—Campbell and Strahan, Ltd., 11 Wicklow street, Dublin.

Into each pair of Bradley Footwear goes a quality that is high—and style that is newest. Even so, prices are quite reasonable—hence the huge business we do.—J. Vincent Bradley, 23 Nassau street, Dublin.

French Model Dresses and Long Coats for present Season.—McAsey, 53 Dawson street.

Smart little black velvet evening gown, caught at one hip with large bow and diamanté, for 6½ gns., at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

Another exquisite selection of inexpensive Dance Frocks just in from Paris at Madame Renée's, Harry street (off Grafton street).

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Arrivals:—Miss D. Dundor, Miss J. Turner.
Departures:—R. H. Willis, G. Hughes, R. Hardy, Alfred Jones, M. H. Allen, J. M. Harteny.

Beautiful Models in Party Frocks showing at McBirney's.

"Our Boys'" House—The Noted Juvenile Clothiers and Outfitters. Large Selection Reliable Goods. Prices moderate—24 Wicklow street.

The Mansfield Sisters are now showing the very latest in Dance Frocks. Prices moderate.—28 Wicklow street.

Warm Underclothing—We are agents for the famous makes, "Jaeger," "Chilprufe," and "Pesco." Underclothing at keenest prices.—Robert and Co., Ltd., Grafton street.

Dress Shirts left with Court Laundry, Dublin, in the morning can be ready same 23 Nassau street, Dublin.

There has just arrived at Bradley's a beautiful selection of Ladies' Bedroom Slippers, Mocassin, Kosy, Juliets, Mules, etc. Splendidly lined with fleece, fur-bound, in suede and leather. Prices, very low, from 4s. 11d. to 12s. 6d.—J. Vincent Bradley, 23 Nassau street, Dublin.

Gibson and Co., Ladies' Tailors, Specialists in designing and cutting. All models made on the premises. Inspection invited.—141 Lr. Baggot st.

Mourning Orders executed on the shortest notice. Prices strictly moderate.—Davis and Co., 45 Grafton street. 'Phone 4905.

MISS MARY MacSWINEY AND DR. COHALAN.

DENIAL OF THE BISHOP'S ALLEGATION.

Replying to the letter of Dr. Cohalan, Bishop of Cork, published yesterday morning, Miss Mary MacSwiney writes:—

"Every charge, without exception, made against me in this statement is false, from the charge that I was not a Republican in 1916 to the charge that money was taken from my house to Clifton Convent. The money his lordship writes of was never in my house, and he has made that charge after the people chiefly concerned have offered him proof of the facts.

"Other statements of his in connection with this matter are equally false; but I am dealing here only with what concerns me.

"I am taking the necessary steps to make the Bishop of Cork substantiate these charges, and to insist on reparation and repudiations as public as the libels. When he fails to do so, his slander of my dead brother—the attempt to prove that his great sacrifice was an unwilling sacrifice—is as unpardonable as his treatment of Commandant Denis Barry.

COTTON-GROWING IN AUSTRALIA.

Speaking at Liverpool yesterday, Mr. Bruce, Prime Minister of Australia, said that Australia had the serious ambition of growing cotton to the extent of becoming an important factor in the world's cotton supply. They hoped before long to produce one million bales of cotton.

TUT-ANKH-AMEN'S TOMB.

DISMANTLING THE SHRINES.

LUXOR, Wednesday.

The small dimensions of the doorways and passages of the sepulchural chamber of the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen compared with the size of the shrines which are believed to enclose the sarcophagus have often been referred to. The fact that the shrines almost completely fill the sepulchural chamber has given rise to much speculation as to the manner in which the sarcophagus was placed within them, and the problem of how to remove these nested shrines with the least damage and least delay has been the cause of constant preoccupation of Mr. Howard Carter and his staff ever since the sepulchural chamber was first entered in February last.

* * * * *

This morning a careful examination was made of the outer shrine, the sepulchural chamber itself, and the partition wall—consisting of two doorjambs and a lintel—which forms the north end of the ante-chamber, with the object of ascertaining whether this partition wall was constructed before or after the shrines were introduced into the sepulchural chamber.

The conclusions arrived at were the following:—

First—The walls of the sepulchural chamber would appear to have been painted simultaneously before the shrines were erected, and from the fact that the partition wall was painted at the same time it would follow that this was constructed before the shrines were erected.

Secondly—The sections of the outermost shrines must have been introduced into the sepulchural chamber before the erection of the series of inner shrines.

Thirdly—The larger objects found in the store chamber leading off from the sepulchural chamber must similarly have been introduced before the shrines were erected.

It will, therefore, be necessary to work on exactly inverse lines to those adopted by the men who erected the shrines 3,270 years ago. Following this plan, all the shrines will have to be dismantled before any of their sections can be taken out, and the sections of the innermost shrines will have to be brought out first in order to provide the necessary space for the turning of the larger sections of the outer shrines.

* * * * *

For the dismantling of the outer shrines an elaborate scaffolding will have to be erected. This, together with the removal of the partition wall, which must also be executed to facilitate the taking out of the shrine sections, which are now in a far more delicate condition than when they were originally put in, will necessarily delay the work, but it will be carried out as speedily as possible.—*Times* World Copyright.]

IRISH SEA HERRING FISHERIES.

There is a special interest attaching to Mr. W. C. Smith's "History of the Irish Sea Herring during the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries," which has just been published (Hodder and Stoughton, 2s. 6d. net) in view of the efforts now being made by the Free State Ministry of Fisheries to foster and develop both maritime and inland waters.

Dealing with his subject chiefly from a Manx point of view—the author is Curator of the Port Erin Biological Station—he brings out clearly the part played by our East coast fishermen in the industry, and shows how valuable an industry it was in years gone by. Originally purely local except for what was done in a small way from stations on the County Down coast, it was not until about 1823 that boats from Scotland and Cornwall began to realise the value of the harvest to be reaped. The Irish contingent increased at this time, and in 1835 made up about a third of the total fleet.

The Dublin coast was of little note till 1860, when the Scots and Cornish men made their appearance, and from that time the port of Howth developed rapidly, and five years later the fishery realised £94.000. The total fleet fishing from the port was something over 300, and of these 21 registered locally. The inevitable falling off began in 1874, and there was no improvement until 1902. Ardglass and Arklow fisheries were also valuable during this period.

Other matters dealt with are the earnings of the men, curing, fishing methods, and the grounds and seasons. Under the heading "Productivity," the author seeks a reason for the falling off, and we find trawling on the spawning beds, too short a spawning season, and over-fishing, abuses which affected our fishermen just as much as they affected the Manxmen.

The history is well produced, and forms a valuable addition to a subject, the importance of which is not yet fully appreciated. The author has spared no pains in making his investigations, and sets out in his introduction an interesting list of the sources consulted.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

IRISH CATTLE BARRED IN FLINT.

The Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction have been officially informed that the local authority for the County of Flint have made regulations prohibiting the movement into their district of animals from Ireland direct from a port of landing or until expiration of one calendar month from date of importation.

Movement through the district of the local authority is, however, allowed.

TODAY'S MARKET IN DUBLIN.

With some of the principal cross-Channel ports open to Irish live stock, trade at the Dublin Cattle Market to-day should be brisk.

Glasgow, Manchester and Preston landing places remain closed.

POSITION AT THE LIFFEY.

Live stock shipping business at the Liffey yesterday continued in an unsatisfactory fashion, and there are heavy arrears of stock on hands. Shipments were restricted, but it was expected that at least one special boat—the ss. Dunure, of the Burns-Laird Line—would arrive to take some hundreds of cattle to Greenock. The British and Irish Company, with the Lady Brussels and other steamers at the Liffey, is well provided with stock-carrying vessels for to-day's traffic, as is the London, Midland and Scottish Line, if only the congestion at cross-Channel lairages is relieved and the irksome restrictions are removed.

DUBLIN EX-GUARDIANS.

PRIVATE MEETING TO DISCUSS INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The ex-members of the recently dissolved Dublin Board of Guardians met yesterday in the South Dublin Union, in pursuance of a resolution adopted at their last meeting, when an Order issued by the Minister for Local Government, dissolving the Board and appointing a Commissioner to take over its duties, was read.

Mr. Michael Foley, who presided, said that the object of the meeting was to discuss the

LONDON LETTER.

ELECTION FORECASTS.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

ow that the nominations have been le for the various constituencies, the ment has arrived when the political anisers begin to whisper forecasts as the result of the general election. In by division the first canvass has been npleted, and, though there is rather an ment of doubt, owing to the women, the nservatives estimate that they will urn to power with something like a jority of thirty seats. The value of this phecy, however, is rather discounted by Liberals' forecasting that they will urn to Westminster with a narrow jority. Labour prophecies do not seem have been delivered, but other parties dict for it a loss of some thirty seats.

e Secret Voter.

It is rather paradoxical to say that the ing of the vote to women has for the first ne made the ballot really secret. Yet it so; for women, who are falsely sup- sed not to be able to keep a secret, show canvassers that they not only can keep ecret of their own, but their husband's well. It used to be quite an easy thing the old days to get an idea from the n as to the way they would vote; now is extremely difficult, because the woman ll not say, and the man says that he ll see what his wife intends to do. nsequently, a preliminary canvass may all right from the prophet's point of ew, but it is really of very little use om that of the candidate. This morn- g I was talking to a gardener whom I ve known for years to be a staunch beral. I did not ask him how he in- nded to vote, but he volunteered the in- rmation that his wife said that she was ing to vote for the Conservative, and he ought that he should follow her example. remarked that I knew he was a Liberal e replied that he had always been one, ut he thought that women had more time think about politics than men.

he Capital Levy.

The capital levy is not making the head- was among the members of the Labour arty that the leaders expected. The malgamated Engineering Union, in a anifesto calling for the support of the abour Party in the election, utterly ignores he capital levy. Last night at a Labour eeting held in the roadway a man asked he speaker what he had to say on the natter. "It's all tripe," replied the abour advocate. "It could never be one." This frank statement was received with laughter by the gathering, which did not seem at all depressed by the frankness of the speaker.

Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy.

Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy, who s directing the fight for Central Hull from his sick bed, is confident both that he will be returned and that the Government will lose its majority. He does not go so far, however, as to predict that the re-united Liberals will be strong enough to form an Administration by themselves. "It looks," he told a Pressman "as if some kind of Liberal-Labour understanding will have to be reached sooner or later." I wonder what Mr. Asquith thinks of this prospect.

Cattle Shows in England.

It is now settled that the annual Fat Stock Shows will be held, as usual, at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, and at the Bingley Hall, in Birmingham, in spite of the ravages of the foot-and-mouth disease throughout the country; but in both places the cattle shown will be subject to special precautions, and all animals at the conclusion of the Show must be slaughtered within ten days. The Shows promise to be rather limited in numbers; for beasts can be accepted only from districts non-infected, and these at the present moment are very few.

The Tube Accident.

It is a great mercy that the accident on the South London Tube did not cause any loss of life. There might easily have been a terrible disaster. It has always been recognised that the greatest danger to the tubes is water, and not fire; for it is almost impossible to guard against a subsidence caused by the percolation of water, and this might, in certain circumstances, put such a strain upon the tube as to cause its collapse. It speaks well for the construction of the London tubes that no such collapse has ever occurred before.

Showing the Flag.

The Special Service Squadron, which set ail yesterday for a cruise round the world, esumes a naval tradition which had fallen nto disuse. Some twenty years ago the orts now to be visited were familiar to ll ranks of the Royal Navy, and every ensured sailor's home was filled with a ollection of things brought home from he West Coast of Africa, the East Indies, r the China Seas. In those days the avy did not trouble much about European orts, and it was quite possible for a British officer to have travelled all round he globe and never to have touched at a ort in Europe. This condition of things as changed by the Fisher concentration heme, necessitated by the Ger enace, and it is only now that the ree again to show the flag round the orld in full strength. On several occ ons a single ship has made the v uring the past few years, but a quadron.

n Irish Dinner.

The *Evening News* to-day says that many ell-known Irishmen in London will attend e dinner to be given to Mr. T Connor by the London-Irish Lit ociety at the Florence Restaurant on unday next. A romance which has lo ept secret forbids the attendance of the st High Commissioner of the Free St e, r. James McNeill, who has just left the free state" in search of a happier one th a Dublin graduate, Miss Jos ine herne. Mr. G. Bernard Shaw will be nother absentee.

erial Armaments.

France has set the pace for air armaents, and now it is quite possible that o will begin to regret having done so. this country we are thousands of aroplanes behind our neighbour, and only ecently have we recognised the danger of r position. Steps are now being taken bring up our Air Force to something approaching the necessary standard, while ely has followed our example. Spain is e latest Power to realise that she is hind in the aerial race, and is turning Italy to help her to make good the ficit. "Spain is to organise a powerful litary Air Force, and an arrangement th the Italian Government to this effect s been made, as Italy constru a excellent aircraft." These are the words of neral di Rivera, the Spanish Dictator. on France will be encircled by nations th air fleets equalling, if not exceeding, r own, and then she will not be a to op building.

Well-Paid Job.

It is a glorious thing to be President of new Turkey. The Angora Government s just decided that Mustapha Kemal is have a salary of £9,000 a month, or 08,000 a year. A similar sum is to be otted to the Caliph, now living in lei- in Constantinople. Seeing that the sident of the United States receives r £22,000 and the President of the nch Republic £30,000 a year, it seems aid that the Turkish Republic is only s the side of economy.

CANADIAN TRADE IMPROVEMENT.—A change Ottawa message states that a se of over 300,000,000 dollars in Canadian trade for the year ending March ared with the value of last year's

"THE VOICE" IN THE ELECTION.

HECKLERS BUSY.

MR. CHURCHILL'S OPPONENTS.

NOISY MEETINGS.

MR. BONAR LAW'S VIEWS ON PROTECTION.

PREMIER'S SECRET

As December 6th—the date of the polling in the general election in Great Britain and Northern Ireland—grows nearer the meetings are getting livelier.

Hecklers were busy yesterday, and among the well-known leaders who suffered from their attentions were:

MR. CHURCHILL,
LORD LONDONDERRY, AND THE
DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

"The Land Song" was sung at a meeting at Hanley addressed by the Duke of Devonshire, but he was given a quiet hearing for the greater part of his speech. When he referred to the Dominions' settlement an interrupter shouted: "Why don't you go there then? We are not going to emigrate." There was considerable interruption when the Duke criticised the capital levy proposal, and a voice shouted: "You will have to pay it."

Mr. Churchill was continually interrupted by Labour supporters on the Dardanelles at his meeting in Leicester.

Mr. Lloyd George made a whirlwind tour in the North, and addressed a dozen meetings, many from the window of the carriage of the railway train on which he travelled from Leeds to Preston.

Lord Londonderry was greatly interrupted when speaking on the Conservative platform at Skerrymoor, Co. Durham, last night.

Mr. Baldwin mentioned at Glasgow last night that before he made his first speech at Plymouth he told Mr. Bonar Law the main terms of his proposals, and received a message of encouragement and approval.

POINTS FROM THE SPEECHES.

Mr. Baldwin:

Not only are the conditions of Europe profoundly disturbed, profoundly unstable, but even if they were tranquil we should still find ourselves barred beyond what we were before the war by the rising of the tariffs of Continental countries against us.

I regard the present outlook for our unemployed manufacturers and men as disastrous, and as I looked still more apprehensively to the future I was forced to ask authority from the people of this country to make a radical change in our Fiscal system.

Our existing trade policy is founded upon certain assumptions. These assumptions have all broken down. They are not warranted by the facts of to-day.

The fundamental aim of our policy was to increase productive capacity, and, therefore, the consuming power of our home market.

I did not intend to bring the name of our late beloved Prime Minister into the political arena, but, in fairness to his memory, I must say this. A few hours before I delivered my first speech at Plymouth I made known to him the main lines on which I proposed to travel, and he sent me back a message full of encouragement and approval of the stand I proposed to take in defence of our own people.—At Glasgow.

Lord Derby:

The capital levy proposal of the Labour Party is quite impracticable. If a capital levy was enforced on business there was not a single business in the country that would survive the ordeal. The whole sources of revenue would be killed.—At Liverpool.

Mr. Lloyd George:

What we want is the return of good, sound Liberals to fight for Free Trade in the House of Commons.—At Burnley.

Lord Derby is floundering about on the fiscal question like a harpooned walrus. He believes in the principles of Free Trade, but not in the practice. The Carlton Club has condemned Free Trade to death, and Lord Derby must do his duty as sheriff.—At Preston.

He trusted that the electors of the country will make it clear that they will have nothing to do with such nostrums as Protection on one hand and capital levy on the other.—At Skipton.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain:

What guarantee is there that capital levy is going to be confined to fortunes over £5000? It is highly probable that in time capital levy would apply to fortunes of two and three hundred pounds, as on the Continent.

If the effect of the import duty is to increase trade in the home markets, as it inevitably tends to do, then it gives us a better chance of keeping our factories full, and of lowering our costs.—In London.

Mr. L. C. Amery:

On every 9d. loaf, 4d. is being paid in unemployment tax. The only reason the Government have to fight for an obvious principle is that the country is still under the dead hand of what was once a policy with an intelligible object, but which has long since become a superstition, and a principle which can only be kept alive by partisans for party motives.

Conditions have created a new world which called for new remedies.—At Newport.

Lord Londonderry:

In my view, Tariff Reform is an economic question rather than a political question, and it should be left to experts. I am not a Protectionist and never have been, but I favour tariffs being used against those who put up tariffs against Great Britain.—At Sherrymoor, County Durham.

Viscount Grey:

If we put on tariffs it will lead to a tariff race and make tariffs higher than ever. Protection, which after all only affects ten per cent. of the unemployed, is of no use for unemployment, and is more like a pill to cure an earthquake than a real remedy. A capital levy, on the other hand, would be an earthquake itself. It is impracticable, and would mean more, and not less unemployment, and would give a great shock to credit.—At Portsmouth.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain:

The secret of cheap production is production on a large scale.

A policy of Protection such as is now proposed cannot be carried out by a majority sufficient in numbers or composition.—At Birmingham.

BRITISH ELECTION ANALYSIS.

	Straight fights.			Three cornered fights.	Other contests.	Unopposed returns.	Total.
	Lib. & Tory.	Lab. & Tory.	Lab. & Lib.				
London Boroughs	10	5	2	33	—	8	62
English Boroughs	23	13	7	30	105	10	183
English Counties	73	11	47	85	1	13	230
Welsh Boroughs	1	3	1	6	6	—	11
Welsh Counties	3	5	1	7	—	5	21
Scottish Burghs	3	10	6	13	1	—	33
Scottish Counties	11	3	6	15	1	4	38
Northern Ireland	—	—	—	—	4	8	12
The Universities	—	—	—	—	8	4	12
	124	50	103	225	25	50	575

THE DARDANELLES.

MR. CHURCHILL'S LIVELY DEFENCE.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM.)
LEICESTER, Wednesday.

Mr. Churchill this evening had the most trying experience of his campaign at West Leicester. At a meeting at St. Leonard's School, an exceptionally large number of Labour supporters gained admission. The uproar was so great that the speaker was unable to continue for some minutes, and at the conclusion, Mr. Churchill remarked, that of all the meetings he had addressed the people at that one had shown the least fair play. He did not think there was any great advantage in adopting a sort of battle of voices.

Immediately Mr. Churchill commenced his speech someone interjected a few words about the Dardanelles. Mr. Churchill at once said that he had heard that there was a sort of campaign of detraction going on in highways and byways, and in holes and corners, destined to prejudice the electors against him on account of what was called the Dardanelles.

He would like to say that nothing that was done in supporting that expedition was done other than with the agreement of the whole of the Cabinet authorities, who were conducting the war, and with the fullest agreement of Lord Fisher and Lord Kitchener.

Mr. Churchill went on to say that afterwards there was a Royal Commission, which sat for six months, and which examined the whole question to discover the causes of the failure, and who was to blame. It summed up its verdict in 1917 in no fewer than sixteen volumes. In the whole of those findings, not one single word of criticism or detraction of him was contained. Others were criticised, but he was omitted from any sort of criticism.

He went much further than that. It seemed to him, at the beginning of 1915 that the frontal attacks in France were not going to avail, and that if we went pushing our men in before we had ammunition or tanks, we would suffer most frightful losses, and never pierce the German line. It seemed that it would be much better to use our Fleet to go round to Turkey, and, by forcing the Dardanelles, to bring all those small countries of the Balkans into one line together against our enemies.

That was the opinion which was shared at the time by all the principal people who were conducting the war. Mr. Asquith, Earl Grey, and Lord Kitchener all took that view. They tried it, but for one reason or another, which would take a long time to tell, it did not succeed. Had it succeeded there was no doubt whatever that the war would have come to an end in 1916.

Instead of having to go on fighting all through the terrible battles of the Somme, of Passchendaele, and those of 1918, we should have forced Germany to make peace during 1916. The more the question of the Dardanelles had been examined in the coldness of modern times, the more people had come to see that it was a great strategic conception, and that it took its place as probably the very best plan of the whole war for shortening the struggle.

He was just as proud of his share in trying to force the Dardanelles as he was of having forced the adoption of tanks in face of opposition to a place where they became of use to our troops. (Cheers and dissent.)

Throughout the remainder of his speech Mr. Churchill was constantly interrupted.

When an interjection was made about Russia, he retorted: "There you are again. To hear these people talking you would not think that England existed. It is only Russia they can think about. Why don't they go and live there." (Laughter.)

If they went to Russia, Mr. Churchill pointed out, they would find out that the leaders of the Soviet Republic were abandoning the principles of Communism, to establish which they killed so many people. (Cheers, and dissent.)

Mr. Churchill's other remarks included:—

"To-day we are a united Liberal Party. You cannot tell the other from which."

"It is a great pity our young friend was not able to take command of the Army, because I am sure he would have done it the right way."

"If the orders I gave in connection with the Dardanelles were carried out, the Fleet would have got through without difficulty."

THE ULSTER PROBLEM.

SIR JAMES CRAIG AND THE SOLUTION.

Speaking last night in Belfast at a meeting in support of the candidature of Mr. R. J. Lynn, the official Unionist nominee for West Belfast,

Sir James Craig said that he welcomed the bold, courageous steps taken by Mr. Baldwin. He (Sir James) knew the mind of the people of Ulster, and he would not hesitate to take the same step that Mr. Baldwin had taken. Whether the election were right or wrong on the other side of the Irish Sea, he would solve the problem there in Ulster himself. He had never regretted those portions of the Act of 1920 which bound Ulster to the Empire, and he would never lay down the reins of office to anyone until he had so established their Parliament and Government institutions that no adverse Government in England or elsewhere could turn them out. They would solve the problem between them, whether helped from across the water or not.

He did not suppose that the most optimistic among them could hope to win Tyrone and Fermanagh, but they must win North and West Belfast. They were sending Mr. Lynn to Westminster to join Mr. Baldwin in order to put some form of protection on imported goods, which were cutting the ground from under their working classes.

Mr. Asquith:

The tariff is a movable thing, and the result will be a perpetual wrangle, a series of intrigues and wirepulling between the different trades and interests to get a share of the tax levied on the consumer of the country.

The people will be suffering from a wave of insanity if they allow a system of Protection.—At Paisley.

Lord Birkenhead:

Difficult problems are not solved by raillery and sarcasm. The joint Liberal manifesto is a tautological, barren, bankrupt, and fatiguing document.

Protectionist America has no unemployment, and the marvel is that Great Britain is able to employ the numbers of men she does.—At Leeds.

REVOLVERS IN A PARLIAMENT.

PROOF OF INTRIGUES OF PRUSSIAN COMMUNISTS.

BERLIN, Wednesday.

The table of the Prussian Diet was covered with rifles and revolvers, and a couple of machine guns this afternoon, by order of the Prussian Minister of the Interior, Herr Severing, as a proof that the Communists were preparing for armed revolt.

The Communist deputies protested vigorously against the arrest, during yesterday's disorders, of the Communist woman deputy, Rosi Wolfstein.

Herr Severing, in reply, said that yesterday's events were carried out by order of the Moscow Executive, and were a rehearsal for a general outbreak. He also announced that since November 15th over two dozen machine guns, four thousand rifles and five hundred revolvers have been confiscated from the Communists.—(Reuter.)

Mr. G. H. Gater, director of education in Lancashire, has been appointed education officer to the London County Council, in succession to Sir Robert Blair, at a salary of £2,000 a year.

GERMANY FEELS THE PINCH.

FOOD KITCHENS SCENES.

WHY THE FARMERS WILL NOT SELL.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN, Wednesday.

Long lines of shivering humanity before the soup kitchens make a piteous appeal to anyone whose heart is not of stone.

The Russian Communist kitchens which have recently been opened here make up only a small percentage of the total of public feeding places in Berlin. Here only the Communists who contributed to the relief of Moscow's starving workers during the famine have the right to draw food. Their names are all inscribed on the Communist rolls, and they are receiving much more from the Russian Government than they gave, two or three years ago, to help the Soviets.

Berlin's first cold weather saw twenty thousand of Berlin's starving poor feeding from public soup kitchens. That is less than one per cent. of the entire population. Could the demand be fully supplied, the figures would be closer to two hundred thousand, who should be getting at least one meal—their only one—there.

The sights amongst these hungry hordes is not yet as pitiful as those in Russia in the terrible winter of 1920, but such poverty has no comparison. The condition of Berlin's jobless, however, is more severe than any I have seen anywhere outside Russia.

Their scanty meal at the public kitchens consists only of one slice of black bread, one plate of thin, watery soup—chiefly made from potatoes, with a suspicion of some poor quality of fat. That which comes from the one big Berlin hotel which cares for the poor is of a little better quality.

After a visit to these kitchens, I made a tour of the better-class food speciality shops. Pheasants, turkeys, geese, ducks, rabbits, haunches of venison, fresh pineapples and other luxurious imported fruits; imported fish, shell fish, live trout, all are plentiful for those who have money.

After seeing all these quantities of food actually on hand, I naturally asked myself if it is true that Germany is starving.

The answer is certainly that a large percentage is in danger of actual starvation. Many of my correspondents, who have visited the richest food sections in Germany, all report plentiful, and some unusually rich, crops in the barns and warehouses, but little of this food gets to the city dweller. That which does is beyond his reach on the scanty salary he earns for his day's work.

A man earning 45 gold marks a week—that is the top wage for most skilled workmen—cannot afford meat at four to six gold marks a pound, or bread at one gold mark.

But the farmers declare they must make the most of this year's crop to give them something for the spring sowing. If farmers gave up their supplies for paper marks, they rightfully argue they will have nothing with which to purchase seed and carry on their farms until the next harvest.

PARIS ANXIOUS.

RUHR DISCUSSION MAY BE POSTPONED.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
PARIS, Wednesday.

Sir John Bradbury is expected back here to-morrow, and his arrival is being awaited with little less than feverish interest.

Despite some little camouflage it is taken for granted that the principal object of his sudden journey to London was to obtain the precise views of the Foreign Office on the attitude to be taken in the Reparations Commission on the subject of the industrial agreements concluded by the French in the Ruhr.

I have already explained the difficulty for the British Government of accepting a discussion of these agreements in view of its consistent opposition to the presence of France and Belgium in the Ruhr, on the ground of its illegality, and the danger of another crisis in Franco-British relations, should that ground be maintained.

Various telegrams from London to-day suggest the likelihood of a compromise, but they create little impression here, and it is expected, on the contrary, that the British delegate will be found, on his return, to insist that the whole of the action of the two Allies in the Ruhr—occupation and agreements—has been taken outside the covers of the Treaty.

That is why the subject is unlikely to come before the Commission at its meeting on Friday. Up to this evening neither of the contracting parties to the agreements had taken steps to bring them before the Commission, and it is not expected that this will be done for the moment.

M. Poincaré, who, as was amply shown last week, wishes to resume co-operation with England, may well think that he has nothing to lose by waiting for the issue of the elections in England.

CARUSO RECORDS.

BIG ROYALTIES FOR HEIRS.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.
FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY, Wednesday.

Royalties totalling 585,727 dollars have been paid to the estate of Enrico Caruso for the years 1921 and 1922 on contracts with the Victor Talking Machine Co., for which the great tenor made records. This is disclosed in an account just filed in the Court of Chancery here by attorneys for Mrs. Dorothy Park Benjamin Caruso, his widow, who to-day is marrying a British officer in London.

Under the contract the Caruso estate is entitled to 10 per cent. royalties for an indefinite number of years. Mrs. Caruso, who was the ancillary executrix of the estate in New Jersey, filed with the accounting a petition that her distribution of the Victor royalties should be approved, and that thereafter the royalties should be paid to the beneficiaries without her intervention as administratrix.

Caruso died in Naples on August 2nd, 1921. His sons, Rodolf and Enrico, jun., and a brother, Giovanni, were designated as universal heirs, leaving the widow such part of the estate as the Italian law provides. Gloria, their child, was not provided for in the will. A special guardian for Gloria was named in the Italian Courts. In accordance with a settlement in the Naples Courts, October 21, 1921, Gloria received one-half of the estate, and the widow, two sons, and a brother receive one-eighth each. Before this distribution, a fund is set aside for Caruso's step-mother and certain property for Gloria.

An agreement provides for the payment of royalties annually. Another Naples Court decree, dated June 16, 1922, authorised the payment of royalties as follows:—One-eighth each to the sons, widow, and brother, and of the remaining four-eighths, two-eighths to the widow as tutor for Gloria, and the remaining two-eighths to be deposited in the bank to Gloria's account.

MADAME CARUSO MARRIED.

Madame Caruso, widow of the famous tenor, was married yesterday at Brompton Oratory, London, to Captain G. A. Ingram, member of an old Warwickshire family. She arrived, accompanied by Signor Preziosi, Councillor of the Italian Embassy in London, who gave her away. The best man was Mr. Philip Champion de Crespigny. She wore a black velvet coat, trimmed with mink fur, with a large black hat, trimmed with paradise plumes, and carried a magnificent bouquet of mauve orchids. He little daughter, Gloria, in white fur, was present in the church.

After the annual convention of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association in Montreal next June, the delegates will go to England to attend the British Empire Exhibition.

83% INCREASE IN EXPORTS.

FREE STATE'S TRADE

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
LONDON, Wednesday.

The *Board of Trade Journal* gives this week some particulars of the trade of Great Britain and Northern Ireland with the Irish Free State during October, and during the second and third quarters of 1923, in so far as information is at present available.

The most striking feature is the large increase in the October figures of imports from the Free State compared with the monthly average imports of both the second and third quarters.

Compared with the monthly average of the period July to September, the imports for which information is available, showed an advance of no less than 83 per cent. The most marked increases occurred in imports of cattle and swine, and there were substantial increases in imports of fresh pork and bacon, poultry, oats, spirits, wool, and hides. There was a falling off in imports of sheep and lambs, butter, eggs, and salmon.

The British exports to the Free State also showed a substantial improvement, the values of the articles having risen by 20 per cent. compared with the monthly average of the third quarter.

There was an advance in exports of the principal foodstuffs except biscuits and beverages, and also in coal and cement.

On the other hand, exports of wood, furniture, cotton goods for household purposes, and apparel (except shirts, collars, and cuffs) were reduced.

Exports of foreign and Colonial merchandise from the United Kingdom to the Free State were only slightly above the monthly average of the third quarter, but there was a large increase compared with the average of the second quarter.

Compared with the average of the third quarter, the October figures showed a heavy increase in re-exports of tea, and some increase in re-exports of wheat, but a decline in respect of the principal other items.

IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Some principal articles from the Irish Free State registered during October, 1923:—

	Value.
Cattle (109,780)	£1,988,391
Sheep and lambs (39,636)	106,700
Swine (56,498)	382,871
Horses (2,619)	142,101
Poultry (alive and dead)	60,040
Pork (fresh) (31,822 cwts.)	125,429
Bacon (34,926 cwts.)	168,876
Butter (6,338 cwts.)	588,418
Eggs (186,531 great hundreds)	146,295
Fish (11 cwts.)	61
Margarine (802 cwts.)	3,131
Oats (60,320 cwts.)	25,499
Spirits (34,998 proof gallons)	35,743
Wool (15,239 sheep and lamb cantals)	70,503
Hides (832 cwts.)	21,506
Total value	£3,882,634

EXPORTS TO THE FREE STATE.

Exports of some principal articles, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, to the Irish Free State, registered during October, and during the second and third quarters of 1923:—

	Value.
Wheatmeal and flour (284,567 cwts.)	£221,480
Maize meal (126,781 cwts.)	64,734
Bran and pollard (1,473 tons)	13,492
Feeding stuffs for animals (not sweetened) (2,050 tons)	21,866
Biscuits (1,399 cwts.)	6,952
Hops (6,761 cwts.)	7,411
Beer and ale (4,353 barrels)	41,708
British spirits (21,836 pf. gall.)	12,440
Cocoa, preparations (4,190 cwts.)	39,234
Sugar, refined (114,850 cwts.)	180,886
Coal (191,140 tons)	249,339
Cement (7,583 tons)	26,998
Wood furniture	11,998
Cotton, goods for household purposes	26,156
Apparel, men's and boys'	45,716
Apparel, women's and girls'	41,152
Apparel, shirts, collars, and cuffs	21,902
Apparel, boots and shoes	140,051
Total value	£1,247,971

Re-exports of some principal articles from the United Kingdom to the Irish Free State, registered during October and during the second and third quarters of 1923:—

	Value.
Wheat (87,329 cwts.)	£47,015
Maize (136,606 cwts.)	60,566
Bacon (27,263 cwts.)	104,774
Oranges (918 cwts.)	1,825
Tea (2,184,333 lbs.)	220,114
Tobacco, unmanufactured (304,319 lbs.)	20,397
Petroleum, motor spirit (709,941 galls.)	52,327
Total value	£507,008

DRUGGISTS IN THE FREE STATE.

ANTICIPATED CHANGES IN LEGISLATION.

A meeting of all "registered druggists" and chemists and druggists in the Free State was held at Vaughan's Hotel, Parnell square, Dublin, on Tuesday.

Owing to the action of the Northern Government in setting up a Pharmaceutical Society in the North, and rumours of contemplated changes in the pharmacy laws by the Free State Government, the druggists of the Free State organised and set up a committee, and appointed Mr. Monaghan, Ballybay, secretary, *pro. tem.*, their object being to raise funds and to watch their interests.

The meeting was called to appoint officers and a committee, to consider their position, and to hear Mr. Fred Storey, Belfast, President of the Chemists' and Druggists' Society of Ireland.

The Chairman (Mr. Spence) explained the objects of the meeting.

Mr. Storey pointed out that where, in his opinion, the trouble commenced, was that the 1875 Act was not carried out as intended. The Pharmaceutical Council did not create the Register of Chemists and Druggists legally entitled to compound prescriptions as they are empowered to do, and insisted on a further apprenticeship of two years with a pharmaceutical chemist, which was afterwards declared illegal in the High Court, Dublin. Their Acts were full of loopholes, and badly needed revision. They in the North were trying to hammer out an agreement with the pharmaceutical chemists, and hoped to get a model Pharmacy Bill.

The division of the Pharmaceutical Society was not of their seeking, but they were going to take advantage of the change to improve pharmacy, and they in the Free State should do likewise. He certainly hoped that the two societies would work together. That was the desire of the Northern druggists, and, he believed, also of the Northern pharmacists. The Northern Government had left the matter in the hands of the trade to draw up a constructive programme, and he had no doubt that the druggists and pharmacists would be consulted in the Free State, as the pharmacy laws were full of technicalities.

The following were appointed a committee: Miss Coulter, Mrs. Leavy, Messrs. Spence, Brennan, Monaghan, Arnold, McDermott, McGrath, Hanna, Sheircliffe, Kean, Judge, McNally, Applin, Moroney (Scariff), Condon (Limerick), Beehan (Killaloe), Stewart (Letterkenny), Best and Jamison (Baileborough). Mr. Monaghan (Ballybay) was appointed treasurer and Mr. O'Connor (Dublin) secretary.

DESERT ACCIDENT.

AMERICAN ARCHÆOLOGISTS INVOLVED.

BAGHDAD, Tuesday.

A serious motor accident in the middle of the desert is reported from Abu Kemal. A local transport company's motor convoy, which had been specially chartered to take a party of American archæologists by way of Palmyra to Damascus, left Baghdad on Tuesday, November 20. The party included Professor Clay, Mr. Magnus, two students, and a French Intelligence officer. It appears that during the descent into a deep Wadi one car dashed into two others, and an Arab guide is reported to have been killed. Mrs. Hewlett was badly injured and has been brought to Abu Kemal, the Iraq frontier station on the Euphrates, on a camel. The other travellers were not injured.—(*Times* telegram.)

A MILLION A DAY

DUBLIN'S SUPPORT OF LOAN.

MORE THAN HALF SUBSCRIBED.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS

It was learned yesterday afternoon that a sum of approximately £4,000,000 has been subscribed to the National Loan through the Dublin banks. Large sums have been applied for through stockbrokers, and the reports from the provinces show that there is a keen demand for the stock in virtually every district. It may be assumed with safety, therefore, that well over half the amount that the Government needs has been provided already, and that the balance will be subscribed in the course of a few days.

In Dublin yesterday applications for the Stock showed no sign of slackening. From every quarter satisfactory accounts were received. The applications at the Bank of Ireland included several for £20,000, £30,000, and £80,000, and a special staff was kept fully employed all day. At the other banks, also, as one manager said, "the going was good." The Provincial Bank expressed pleasure at the steady flow of applications, mainly for small amounts. The Royal Bank had many applications for £1,000 and upwards. The Munster and Leinster Bank was kept busy all day, while a heavy post arrived from country districts. All the other banks did a brisk business in the Loan.

The stockbrokers also were busy. One stockbroker had two country applications for £20,000 and £10,000 respectively, and many others from £200 upwards. Another firm had one application for £10,000, one for £5,000, and many for smaller amounts. Generally, the members of the Stock Exchange are putting through a big business, but until the lists close they will not be in a position to ascertain the amounts subscribed.

The returns, so far as they have been received, from the provinces are splendid.

SOME OF THE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	£
Messrs. Guinness	300,000
Church of Ireland	250,000
Ancient Order of Hibernians	50,000
Hibernian Fire and General Insurance Co.	50,000
Midland Great Western Railway	50,000
Irish National Assurance Co.	41,000
Cork Harbour Board	35,000
Trinity College, Dublin	30,000
Dublin and South-Eastern Railway	25,000
Great Southern and Western Railway	25,000
St. Finbarr's Diocesan Health Insurance Society, Cork	20,000
Messrs. J. J. Murphy and Co., Cork	20,000
Messrs. Arnott and Co., Ltd., Dublin	20,000
Pembroke Urban Council	20,000
Irish National Teachers	15,000
Royal Dublin Society	10,000
Royal Insurance Co.	10,000
Scottish Equitable Insurance Company	10,000
Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.	10,000
Adelaide Hospital	10,000
Irish-American Oil Co.	10,000
Irish Bank Officials' Association	5,000
Ballina Harbour Board	5,000

Institutions, societies, and business people generally are rallying to the support of the Government.

The return from farmers does not appear to be as large as might be expected, but this is easily explained. The majority of farmers do not visit the towns except to attend the markets, and many of these are held towards the end of the week. No doubt the farmers will make a better response during the next few days. No citizens of the Saorstat are more deeply interested in securing the stability of the State than the farmers.

It might have been thought that the sale of Savings Certificates would have been prejudiced by general applications for the Loan Stock. The fact is, as officially stated, that in the last two days £7,000 worth of Savings Certificates have been sold in the Free State.

BRISK BUSINESS.

MANY SMALL INVESTORS IN CORK.

Although yesterday was the half-holiday in Cork, some of the banks were busier than on any day since the loan was issued. They had to deal with large numbers of small investors from the country, whose applications are now becoming more numerous.

"The stock," said one bank official, "is selling better than ever, and, in addition to the smaller applications, numbers of applications for very substantial amounts continue to be made." One bank received several running into four figures, and a few of five figures. St. Finbarr's Diocesan Health Insurance Society has taken over £20,000 in the loan.

At the meeting of the Cork Progressive Association last evening, Mr. J. J. Walsh, Postmaster-General, said that it was particularly gratifying to those who wished to live under staple conditions to observe the excellent response to the National Loan. Every company, institution, or individual with a reserve capital, and particularly capital invested abroad, owed a duty to themselves and their land on an occasion like this. The Protestant Church had set an example which should shame delinquents into a realisation of national responsibility. Farmers and shopkeepers should invest their savings in a security which would produce a bumper dividend, and, incidentally, assist in the building of roads and houses, the drainage of land, the re-afforestation of barren hillsides, and the stimulation of trade and industry. Small investors had nine millions of money in British savings banks, with a meagre return. They should seize the opportunity to transfer and benefit financially both themselves and their country. (Hear, hear.)

SLIGO'S SUPPORT.

ADDRESS BY THE SPEAKER.

A representative meeting of the members of Sligo Chamber of Commerce and other business and professional men was held in Sligo yesterday, with a view to giving support to the National Loan. Alderman R. Campbell Perry, President, occupied the chair, and Mr. Hayes, Speaker of the Dail, and Major Bryan Cooper were present.

The Chairman announced that he had received a letter from Senator Arthur Jackson, who was in London, wishing the meeting every success, and mentioning that he had sold some securities and had applied for £2,000 of the loan.

Mr. Hayes said that "National," as applied to the Loan, was no misnomer. The question did not concern any party or any particular Government in the State. The Loan was for a national purpose, and whatever opinions people might hold of a particular Government or a particular Minister of Finance, they should not allow those opinions to interfere with subscriptions to the Loan. It used be the fashion to ask people to die for Ireland, but the time for flamboyant oratory and long-winded speeches had passed away, and the people were now asked to live and work for Ireland, and lend Ireland money at a good rate of interest.

Major Bryan Cooper said that the Loan was an extremely attractive investment, and the security was absolutely the best. New Zealand, with a national debt of £91,000,000, was offering only 4½ per cent. for a somewhat similar Loan. The National Loan was a first charge on the Central Fund, and the terms could not be altered by any future Dail. The provision for a sinking fund was exceptionally high, and ensured that the stock could not fall much below issue prices, because the Government would always have money to buy shares and restore confidence.

Mr. Frank Nally, Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce, proposed:—"That this special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and other business and professional men of

(Continued on Page 8, Column 4.)

MODERN CRUSADERS

PICTURESQUE SCENE IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.
LONDON, Wednesday.

Westminster Abbey was filled with earnest men this evening pledged to a great crusade for service, self-sacrifice and loyalty. Many of them wore the picturesque robes of the olden days—with shirt and hood, and on their breasts the scarlet symbol of the Red Cross. There were also in the congregation the Duke of York, many peers, military men, trades union representatives, and a number of young men. Several of the young men were shabbily dressed and some were immaculately dressed. One would conclude that all of them had fought in the war.

The great ideal was a better England—to restore the comradeship and common aim of the battlefield. The occasion was the commemoration Service of the Most Noble Order of Crusaders, a secret society established since the war, to work for loyalty, obedience, service, and self-sacrifice. The Pro-Grand Master is Colonel Walter Faber.

Together with the Christmas sales, the tube trains, the petrol buses, the General Election, and all the unromantic materialism of to-day's London, it all seemed so incongruous. But materialism and modernity halt at the doors of Westminster Abbey, and the crusade lost its incongruity and gained a nobility drawn from the noblesse of the Abbey.

A procession of Crusaders, Yeomen, and Esquires, carrying banners and the emblems of the Order, moved slowly up the aisle, and made an offering of gold to the Confessor. From the grey arches sounded the fanfare of trumpets. In accepting the offering the Dean referred to the aim of the Order to recover for this century the spirit of the age of chivalry, whose keynote was brotherhood, and whose talisman was service.

The Crusaders walked in procession to the grave of the Unknown Warrior, where the Pro-Grand Master laid a wreath of remembrance. And then out from the magic atmosphere of the abbey again into the materialism of London.

IRISH GUARDS TO THE RESCUE.

FIRE NEAR GIBRALTAR.

GIBRALTAR, Wednesday.

A serious fire occurred last night at the neighbouring Spanish frontier town of La Linet. The kursaal was completely destroyed.

In response to the Spanish authorities' request for assistance, detachments of the Irish Guards and the Buffs and the local fire brigade crossed the frontier before midnight, returning early this morning,

form an extraordinarily good head-line for public accounts. The account was used as an instrument of control. If accountancy received so much attention, as it did, in well-organised businesses, it should also receive considerable regard in the Government service.

What was required was a system of organic accounts, instead of the cash system, which had existed in Great Britain since the seventeenth century. Unless there was a change in the present system, the expenditure could not be rationed.

He hoped that the Senate would not think that this matter was a fad of his. The National Expenditure Committee, under the chairmanship of Sir Herbert Samuel, which had been set up to make recommendations in regard to the form of public accounts, recommended, in broad outline, what he (Sir John) was now asking the House to accept. The experts he appointed to examine the matter, and see if the public accounts could be established on the basis of revenue and expenditure, and of an intimate association between the Treasury officials and the Minister in control, and an internal audit.

His view was that a commencement could well be made in the Department of Local Government, where the accounts were singularly unwieldy. The question was one not merely of accounting, but of true economy.

A GREAT SERVICE.

Mr. Martin Fitzgerald seconded the motion. He said that Sir John Keane had done a great service in bringing forward this question. Without a proper system of accountancy everything would go wrong.

The Right Hon. Andrew Jameson said that Sir John Keane's speech was most important. He had produced his motion at an excellent time, because if the Free State got into a prosperous and happy condition, towards which it was tending, it would be very difficult to alter the system of accounts. If Sir John Keane was right, and the system in Great Britain was wrong, this was the time to put their house in order, and to see that they were not led astray by following an old precedent and old methods which were condemned by experts in England.

The Free State would do well to follow the methods of all great businesses, and there was no greater business than the business of the State. He had seen the accounts system of great banking institutions completely altered. It was of great importance to have a system of accountancy which would be a quite free from any control except that of internal audit. Business men recognised that they could not control a business if they had not a good system of accountancy and audit.

He could hardly see any objection on the part of the Government that they were likely to put forward against Sir John Keane's proposal. He thought that this was an opportune time to consult with the Government as to how best this thing could be done, and he believed that an inquiry into the present system of Government accounts would be extremely valuable.

COMPLETE CASE FOR INQUIRY.

Mr. James G. Douglas supported the motion, and said that he was of opinion that Sir John Keane deserved the thanks, not only of the Seanad, but of the country, for having brought this question of accountancy before them. While Sir John Keane might not have made a complete case for the change, he had made a complete case for an inquiry into the present system of accountancy, which had been adopted from the other side.

An Englishman who knew this country fairly well had said to him (Senator Douglas) that he did not think the Free State would be able to afford the British method of Treasury control, and he thought that there was a good deal in what the Englishman said.

It would be said that it would be very difficult to make the change on account of the many vested interests concerned, and for other reasons. However, they were not suffering from the idea that because it was done in England it must be right, and he thought that they would be wise in adopting the suggestion in Sir John Keane's motion.

Referring to the mention of a certain amount of hostility, which, it was asserted, unquestionably arose between the Ministry of Finance and other departments, Mr. Douglas said that it did not tend towards efficiency. He instanced the case of the Irish Postal Commission, and suggested that it should not be left altogether to the Minister of Finance to come to a decision on the Commission's report, but that the decision, in the interests of economy, should be made by the departments to which they referred. He pointed out that the Post Office rendered services and did not receive the credit for them that would be given under a proper system of accounts. He regretted the absence of the Minister for Finance.

The Chairman said that he knew that it was the Minister's intention to be present, and that he had been very anxious to hear the discussion on Sir John Keane's motion, but when the Senator was half-way through he had received a message to say that the Minister of Finance regretted that he would be detained for an hour.

Mr. Douglas said that the setting up of this Committee of experts would add to their credit abroad; both their trade and national credit would go up.

NECESSARY RESOLUTION.

Mr. Kenny said that House was very fortunate in having the motion brought forward in such a very able manner. The resolution was particularly necessary at this time when the finances of the Free State was so much in the public eye. The existing methods, he thought, made for a certain looseness in the administration of public bodies.

Mr. Lowe supported the motion.

Sir John Keane said that he would like to make it quite clear that, far from condemning the Free State Government, he thought that the Government had made an honest attempt to improve the old form of statement. They had put footnotes into the estimates which had been an improvement. The one standing objection advanced against adoption of the new accountancy was the cost. It would be easy to introduce the new men, but the great difficulty would be in transferring the old men to new work. That was one of the difficulties that would arise, but it could be remedied by a strong Finance Minister, who would know how to carry through his reforms, despite official opposition. There was only one Government in the world which had really modernised its accounting system—the Government of British Columbia.

In reply to Mr. Kenny's fear of officials running wild, Sir John Keane pointed out that there must be estimates, which must be approved by the Oireachtas. He thanked the House for the complimentary manner in which his motion had been received.

The motion was carried unanimously.

THE NOBEL PRIZE.

CONGRATULATIONS TO SENATOR YEATS.

Senator Oliver Gogarty, M.D., moved—"That the Seanad congratulates Senator Yeats on his winning the Nobel Prize for Literature, and thanks him for the recognition which the nation has gained as a prominent contributor to the world's culture through his success."

In submitting his motion, Dr. Gogarty said that to his mind the awarding of the Nobel prize to Senator Yeats was the most significant thing that had happened for the country since the Treaty. On no subject had there been so much nonsense spoken as on the value of the arts. There were two views—individual work of the artist, and the value of a man's artistic work to the nation. In the latter lay the value of the work of Senator Yeats, who for 25 years had set his face sternly against false enthusiasm and false idealism, and any attempt to make poetry into patriotism. He had invited and sustained a good deal of unpopularity, but on no occasion had he written tawdry poetry in order to make his purse heavier.

When a nation with the discrimination of the highly-educated Swedes selected Senator Yeats for such a reward, in spite of the recommendation of the Literary Committee of Great Britain, and in view of the immense body of literature, both historical and epic, in France and Germany to-day, and selected him from a race that hitherto had not been accepted, at any rate socially, in the comity of nations, their congratulations should take the form of Senatorial recognition.

In the history of civilisation one or two or three names from the different races stood out for their contributions to human culture. By them were civilisations assessed, and Ireland's civilisation would be assessed on the name of Senator Yeats. His recognition was the more welcome, coming as it did at a time when there swept over the country a regular wave of destruction, crushing out all perfection and banging blindness to the national ideals. The very fact that those things had been put forward as a political programme made one anxious for the sanity of people who allowed themselves to be led by a few ferocious harridans.

One great danger before the country lay in the large body of adult voters. Until the franchise holders became instructed there was always the danger of their being stampeded by people sufficiently removed from sanity to get an enthusiasm for destruction.

APPROPRIATE TIME.

The Right Hon. Andrew Jameson, who seconded the motion, said that every member of the Seanad felt that a benefit had been conferred on themselves by the honour paid to Senator Yeats. To know that one of their number stood at the top of the best culture in Europe, which undoubtedly the honour meant, made each one of them proud that he was of their body. (Hear, hear.) Senator Yeats's father, one of the most intimate friends he (the speaker) ever had, was a great painter, who also possessed a wonderful literary quality. The Senator's mother, also, belonged to a literary Sligo family.

Senator Yeats was a typical Irishman, and as such all Ireland should be proud of his high honour. Its coming to Ireland was peculiarly appropriate at a time when they all wanted to get their minds elevated from the unpleasant and disastrous things that had happened in the country for the past couple of years. If they could get into their Irish lives the atmosphere into which Senator Yeats would guide his fellow-countrymen, they would certainly have the peace of mind they had not enjoyed latterly.

The motion was passed unanimously, and the Chairman, in announcing that he would have pleasure in conveying the resolution, said that they took a greater pride in the recognition of their colleague's literary gifts because of the courage and the patriotism which induced Senator Yeats twelve months ago to throw in his lot with the people at home, under conditions which were very critical and called for the exercise of great moral courage. In addition he placed his very great gifts at the service of the Seanad.

STATE'S RESOURCES.

Senator Colonel Moore moved a resolution, that it was desirable, in the interests of the National Loan, that a statement regarding the very considerable assets of Saorstat Eireann should be published for the information of investors. He did so, he said, with the object of helping the loan by drawing attention to a few facts and figures that were not generally known.

Within the past few years very much attention had been given to the political aspects of the Treaty, while very little had been said about its financial operations, and very little thought had been given to the claims that would in future come before a Commission of Inquiry to settle up financial matters between the Saorstat and Great Britain. If the facts were considered it would be shown that large assets were due to the Saorstat, so large that the loan now being negotiated would appear as but a very negligible sum.

When Ireland went into the Union she went, not as a vassal, but the equal in rights and partnership with Great Britain. Ireland helped with her brains, with her soldiers, and her money to build up the great financial system of Great Britain for the past 123 years. When the partnership of the United Kingdom was dissolved, the Saorstat became entitled to her fair share of the assets of the defunct United Kingdom, to her share in the Army and armaments, the houses and the stores, the Crown Colonies, and all the possessions she had helped to build up. There was the fifteen hundred million pounds worth of surplus munitions of war to which Ireland had contributed fifty million pounds a year from 1914. There was the Suez Canal shares and many other valuable assets in which Ireland could claim a share. Those would eventually come to the Saorstat if their Government proved itself worth its salt, as he was sure it would.

He knew this raised a constitutional question which would not be very well received in England, but in the Treaty it was laid down that the Saorstat had to be responsible for a share of the debts of the United Kingdom. That was absolute proof that she was also entitled to a share of the assets as well.

There was no seconder for the resolution, which fell through.

PRIVATE BILLS.

On the motion of Sir Thomas Esmonde, seconded by Mr. Goodbody, the House adopted the report of the Joint Committee which had drawn up the rules of procedure for private bill legislation.

Mr. Douglas drew attention to one or two matters of special importance in the rules. The cost of private bill legislation would be considerably reduced. A large corporation seeking powers for a one million pound undertaking would be required to deposit £25,500, a little more than half of the deposit at Westminster. Under those rules the Committee stage would be taken before a Joint Committee of both Houses, instead of the more costly system of two Committee stages.

A resolution was adopted to enable the promoters of a private bill in the current session of the Oireachtas to publish the intention thereof during the months of December and January instead of October and November.

At the conclusion of the Orders of the Day the Chairman stated that the Judiciary Bill would probably be up from the Dail for consideration by the Seanad on that day fortnight. To be prepared for the consideration, he strongly advised each Senator to get a copy of the report of the Judiciary Committee. It was very important that they should know what were the recommendations of that Committee.

The House adjourned at 5.15.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST NATIONAL SOLDIER.

At a Special Court at Ballinasloe yesterday morning, before Mr. Burke, Peace Commissioner, Volunteer Hannon, of the National Army, Mountbellew, County Galway, was remanded on a charge of wounding a comrade named Thomas Feeney, by shooting him with a revolver.

D. AND S.E. RAILWAY SECTIONAL COUNCIL NO. 1.

At a meeting of the Dublin to Greystones supervisors, goods agents, stationmasters, and clerks on Tuesday night it was unanimously agreed that Mr. W. J. Briscoe, Grand Canal street, be elected to represent the company's head offices staff; Mr. P. Byrne, Harcourt street, those at the Dublin stations; and that the third clerical vacancy be left to the staffs at Wexford and Waterford to fill. As a result of a vote of the stationmasters present Mr. Casey was nominated as a candidate. Mr. Walsh has already been nominated by the south end of the line, and as there is only one stationmaster vacancy, a line conference will be held to decide as to which candidate is shall be.

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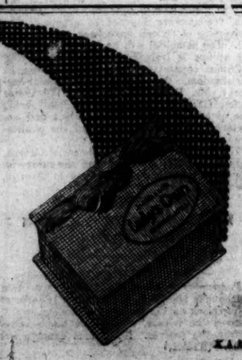


K.A.B.

BELFAST CONTESTS.

FIGHT FOR NORTH AND WEST DIVISIONS.

OFFICIAL CANDIDATES HECKLED.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Wednesday.

The election contests in the North and West Divisions of Belfast are now in full swing. Every night processions parade the constituencies on behalf of the different candidates, and vigorous canvassing is proceeding.

In the West Division Mr. R. J. Lynn, the Unionist member in the last House, is receiving promising support. But his opponent, Mr. Harry Midgely, the Labour Socialist candidate, is well known in the constituency. He is popular with a certain section, and will, it is expected, receive a considerable number of Roman Catholic votes. The Unionists, however, have a majority of six or seven thousand upon the register over the Nationalists, and the result will depend upon the number of Unionist votes which can be detached by the Labour candidate.

In North Belfast Mr. T. E. M'Connell is opposed by Councillor Thomas Henderson, an Independent Unionist and Orangeman, whose supporters have been particularly active during the past few days. He claims to be the workingmen's candidate, and it is expected that if he does not obtain a majority on the day of the poll he will run the official Unionist candidate very close.

LORD CARSON'S LETTER.

A meeting in support of Alderman M'Connell was held this evening in the Crumlin road district, and the following letter from Lord Carson to Mr. M'Connell was read:—

"I am naturally watching with deep interest the contest which has been forced on you in my old division. How I wish I could be with you, for I can never forget the splendid and loyal service which the men and women of North Belfast rendered to me at a critical moment. You have my best wishes for your success, as I know well you are entirely in agreement with my policy when I was leader, of closer and closer connection between the North of Ireland and Great Britain.

"If we are to maintain the position of supremacy in shipbuilding, and thus secure work for our splendid men, it is absolutely essential that we should continue to derive our orders from the great companies who have hitherto found the Belfast yards serve them so well. In a time like the present nothing but peace and goodwill can tide us over the difficulties which confront us, and it is, indeed, strange to me that anyone should attempt at this critical moment to destroy that unity and mutual confidence which alone has enabled us to overcome such difficulties in the past.

"To the women electors of North Belfast I owe more than I can express for the confidence they have ever shown me, and if they still value my advice I would say: 'Close up your ranks and set your faces against all dissension.'

"I look forward to your triumphant return."

INTERRUPTIONS.

The Right Hon. Thomas Moles said that for eighty years the country had tried Free Trade, and to-day what was the result? Never in history had there been such protracted and wide-spread unemployment. There were nearly two million men willing and anxious to work obliged to walk the streets. Emigration was proceeding at the rate of 3,500 per week. In every case the emigrants were going to protected countries.

There was a large hostile section in the audience which constantly interrupted. One of the interrupters asked what attitude would the Ulster Unionist Party adopt if Mr. Baldwin invited Mr. Austen Chamberlain to become Colonial Secretary.

Mr. Moles said that, so far as he was concerned, when a man once let the Ulster people down, he had no more use for him. (Cheers.)

The candidate had a mixed reception, and his speech was constantly interrupted. Referring to the Irish question, he said that his attitude was that not one inch, not one man, would be given up. "What we have we are going to hold, with the help of the Conservative Party and Sir James Craig. If Mr. Henderson was returned with the help of the Roman Catholic vote, what answer would he give on the boundary question?"

Replying to taunts that he raised rents, Mr. M'Connell said that he owned no property, nor was he a rent agent.

THE PRIME MINISTER.

Sir James Craig, Prime Minister, who had a cordial reception, said that leaders always had a hard part to play, but he had always tried to play straightly, and tell the people what he honestly believed they should do. He commended the candidature of Mr. M'Connell, who was the officially selected Unionist candidate. It would be a sad day for Ulster if it weakened in the slightest degree in its support to the official Unionist Associations. He predicted that in a very short time the housing difficulty would be overcome through the co-operation of the Northern Government and the Belfast Corporation.

Even if Mr. Stanley Baldwin should be beaten, they in Northern Ireland would solve the unemployment question themselves. Therefore, there was no need to be discouraged or downhearted. During the five years since the war the system of Free Trade had broken down owing to dumping of foreign goods, and something must be done. He never met, in his public life, a braver or bolder man than Mr. Stanley Baldwin, who threw up office and went honestly before the people, to get the machinery necessary to bring trade to the country. He believed this honesty would be rewarded, and that he would be able to carry out her policy successfully.

A vote of confidence in the candidate was carried by a large majority.

FERMANAGH AND TYRONE.

The fight in the Fermanagh-Tyrone constituency will be like the former fight: there will be little speech-making, all the efforts of the parties being directed to organisation and canvassing.

Both Sir Charles Falls and Mr. Pringle will have the support of the ex-Service men in the constituency, both these gentlemen having served in the war.

Addressing the Unionist delegates after his selection, Sir Charles Falls said that he could number a good many Nationalists among his friends, and he believed they would vote for him, because they were satisfied that it was more to their interests to remain safe under the protection of the Northern Government and the Union Jack than to enter the Free State.

COUNTY DOWN FLAX FIRE.

Damage estimated at several thousand pounds was caused by a fire which broke out on Tuesday evening in the flax store of the Fibre Flax Mills at Dromara, Co. Down. The fire raged throughout the greater part of the night. In addition to the stock and flax supplies a motor lorry was also destroyed. The damage is partially covered by insurance.

Insurance at low rates with Phœnix Assurance Co., Ltd., 10 12 Trinity street, Dublin.—J. R. Warner, Manager. Agents everywhere. —(Advt.)

A Policy with the Irish National Assurance Company, Ltd., Head Office, 30 College Green, Dublin, will protect you. All classes of Insurances undertaken. 'Phone 2902, Dublin.—(Advt.)

FIRE IN DUBLIN BARRACKS.

Damage estimated at £200 was caused by a fire yesterday in the single-storyed wooden structure used as a billet by the military police at the North Dublin Union Military Barracks. The fire started in the Prison Censor's Office, and was accidental.

A KINGSTOWN HOAX.

The police believe that there is no truth in the story printed yesterday in certain Dublin evening newspapers, that men, armed with rifles, were seen conveying bound prisoners in a motor car through Kingstown on Monday night. The opinion has been expressed that the story is a hoax, invented for the purpose of disturbing the public mind.

It was stated at a Hornsey (London) inquest on Tuesday that a mother, aged 68, and her daughter, aged 42, died at almost the same moment, the one at Barnet and the other at Muswell Hill.

FREE STATE LOAN.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 5.)

Sligo consider that the Irish National Loan is worthy of the strongest possible support. We appreciate the recent pronouncements of various Ministers of the State and other responsible representatives that immediate attention will be given towards economy in administration, and consequent possible reductions in both national and local taxation. This will tend towards all law-abiding citizens combining in a determination to use their individual efforts to maintain the State in the highest form of efficiency and prosperity."

Mr. Wood-Martin seconded the motion.

Mr. J. J. Nelson said that many people would like an assurance that the redemption price would be in the same currency as the Loan was subscribed. The present was, perhaps, a greater crisis than many realised, and it was the duty of every patriotic Irishman to do everything in his power to make the Loan a success. The security was at least equal to the security of England, and better than the security of the Dominons.

Mr. W. R. Fenton, Clerk of the Peace, said that it was painting a fly to call the Loan a good one. Ireland was the richest agricultural country in the world. He suggested that the small investor should be encouraged by some arrangement which would enable him to realise his investment, or portion of it, on short notice.

The motion was passed with acclamation.

SOUTH TIPPERARY.

The Loan is receiving good support in South Tipperary. Tipperary Town has taken about £30,000 already, and Clonmel so far has invested about £22,000. The local bankers have been kept busy registering transactions in the issue. It is expected that the amount will be very much increased before the Loan closes.

Carrick has subscribed £12,000.

KILKENNY.

The National Loan is booming in Kilkenny, and there is every reason to believe that the city will weigh in more heavily, perhaps, than any other centre of similar resources in the Free State. Large blocks of shares have been applied for already among individual applications. There are two for £4,000 and £3,000 respectively. Farmers are taking a healthy interest in the loan, and in some cases have applied for as much as £500 worth of stock. A particularly gratifying feature is the number of small investors who have applied for the loan. Applications totalling a very large amount have also been forwarded by Kilkenny solicitors, on the instructions of their clients.

DROGHEDA.

The loan is going strong in Drogheda, as elsewhere, and to date between £40,000 and £50,000 has been subscribed. The manager of the Hibernian Bank states that £10,000 has been applied for in his bank, and estimates that probably about the same amount has been received at Drogheda for other banks. The majority of the applications were received from small investors.

At a special meeting of the Council of the Drogheda Chamber yesterday, the following resolution was passed unanimously:—"That, having carefully considered the prospectus of the Irish Free State National Loan, we are of the opinion that it is a sound business proposition, and, therefore, invite the business community of Drogheda and district to give it whole-hearted and liberal support in the best interests of the country, and thus show in a practical way their confidence in its future."

£7,000 FOR INVESTMENT.

SOUTH COUNTY DUBLIN CATHOLIC APPROVED SOCIETY.

Archdeacon Murray, P.P., V.F., presided at the annual meeting of the South County Dublin Catholic Approved Society in Kingstown last night.

The annual report stated that the benefits paid during the year 1922 amounted to £7,212 16s. 11d., and the amount paid since the inception of the society was £36,463. It was proposed to transfer £2,556 temporarily invested at present to the National Loan.

Mr. Thomas Eldon, who moved the adoption of the report, said that in addition to the £2,556, the Committee proposed to realise the money which they had invested in British War Stock and Bonds, and to invest £7,250 in the Government Loan.

Canon Murphy, in seconding, said that, making allowances for the very trying period through which they had passed, last year was the best which the Society had had.

The Chairman said that they could confidently appeal to all in the district to join the Society.

The report was adopted.

Mr. H. F. Monks was appointed a trustee in place of Mr. Brophy, deceased, with whose relatives a vote of condolence was passed.

FOREIGN MAILS.

POSTING DAYS IN DUBLIN AND BELFAST.

Correspondence should be posted in time for the evening post to London on the posting days given below:—

Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay:	
By Donaldson Line	Nov. 29
By Italian packet	Dec. 2
Australia: By Direct	Nov. 30
Australia: By Orient	Dec. 12
Bahamas: Via New York	Nov. 30
Bermuda: Via New York	Nov. 30
Brazil (Bahia): By Lamport	Nov. 29
Do. (Rio de Janeiro): By R.M.	Nov. 29
British Honduras and Turk's Island: Via New York	Nov. 30
Canada (incl. Mag. Post): Direct	Dec. 1
Do. (excl. Mag. Post): Via N.Y.	Nov. 30
Canary Islands: By E.D.	Dec.
Central America (excl. Panama and Costa Rica), Cuba, and Mexico: Via N.Y.	Nov. 30
Ceylon: Via Suez	Dec. 4
Chile (Punta Arenas): By P.S.N.	Dec. 4
China (all parts) (letters and post-cards only): Via Siberia	Nov. 29
Do. (letters and postcards for Hong Kong and Treaty ports only): By Holt	Dec. 3
Do.: Via New York	Nov. 30
Do. (Shanghai and North China): Via New York	Nov. 30
Do. (letters and postcards for Shanghai and Treaty ports only): By Holt	Dec. 3
Colombia (Pacific Coast), Chile, Panama, Bolivia and Peru: Via New York	Nov. 30
Do. (excl. Pacific Coast): Direct	Nov. 29
Cook and Society Island: Via Frisco	Dec. 1
Curaçao: By Direct	Dec. 6
Dutch East Indies: By Dutch packet	Nov. 30
East Africa (Kenya, Uganda, and Zanzibar): By French packet	Dec. 3
Ecuador: Via New York	Nov. 30
Egypt, Cyprus, and Palestine: By Dutch packet	Nov. 30
Falkland Islands: By P.S.N.	Dec. 4
French Congo and Senegal: By E.D.	Dec. 6
Gambia: By E.D.	Dec. 6
Do.: By E.D.	Dec. 6
Guiana (Br. Fr., Du.): By Dutch packet	Nov. 29
Do.: By Harrison	Dec. 6
India, Aden, Iran, Persia, and Seychelles: Via Marseilles	Dec. 5
Ivory Coast: By E.D.	Dec. 6
Jamaica: Direct	Dec.
Do.: Via New York	Dec.
Japan: Via New York	Nov. 30
Liberia: By E.D.	Dec. 3
Madeira: By Union Castle	Dec. 5
Mauritius: By French packet	Dec. 3
New Zealand: Via San Francisco	Dec. 3
Sierra Leone: By E.D.	Dec. 6
South Africa, Nyasaland, etc.: Direct	Nov. 29
Straits Settlements (letters and post-cards for Singapore only): By Holt Line	Dec. 3
United States: By French packet	Nov. 30
Do.: By White Star	Dec. 3
Do.: By U.S.L.	Dec. 4
Venezuela: Via New York	Nov. 30
West Coast of Africa (see also Gambia, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone): By E.D.	Dec. 3
West Indies (Leeward Islands): Via New York	Nov. 30
Do. (Barbados, etc.): By Dutch packet	Nov. 29
Do. (Trinidad, etc.): By French packet	Dec. 9

INWARD.

The following mails were received in London yesterday:—Guianas, by s.s. Flandre.

Due to-day—Dutch East Indies, by s.s. Rindjanni.

Due on Saturday—Australia, by s.s. Empyrean Bay; Argentina and Brazil, by s.s. Almanzora; Canada, Newfoundland Japan, and Hong Kong, by s.s. Minnedosa.

Due on Monday—South Africa and Madeira, by s.s. Arundel Castle; India, Egypt, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, China, etc., by s.s. Caledonia; Canada and Newfoundland, by s.s. Montrose; U.S.A., Canada, Japan, Shanghai and North China, Hong Kong, Bermuda, Bahamas, British Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, and Central America, Panama and West Coast of South America and West Indies, by s.s. President Roosevelt; Ceylon and Australia, by s.s. Ormsa.

Due Monday, December 10—Air Mail from Mesopotamia (Baghdad and Persia) (as far as Bushire).

For the current half-year City of London ratepayers are being called upon by the London County Council to pay £318,608 for elementary education, £66,376 for higher education, £77,840 for the equalisation of rates, and £322,362 for other purposes.

HOSSE COLLEGE, STEPHEN'S GREEN. PITMAN'S SCHOOL CERTIFICATES.

At the Examination for Shorthand Certificates at speeds of from 80 to 120 words a minute, held this month, 63 Pupils of the College were Successful.—(Advt.)

AN UNFORGETTABLE VISIT.

SPANISH KING AND ITALIAN NATION.

NAPLES, Wednesday.

On the conclusion of his visit to Italy, King Alfonso to-day issued the following message to the Italian people:—

"I have already expressed to the King of Italy, to the Duke of the Aosta, the head of the Government, the Ministers, Count Paolicci, the Italian Ambassador in Madrid, and all the Italian authorities my sincere gratitude, as well as that of the Queen, for the unforgettable welcome extended to us at this time, but at the moment of leaving this blessed land of Italy, I wish to express my profound gratitude to the whole Italian people, in order to assure them that the memory of this event will remain in our minds as among the happiest of our lives.

"Our meeting at sea with the powerful Italian Fleet, the short but impressive visit to the fortress of Spezia, our feelings at entering Rome, that great Mother of our common race, with the enthusiastic welcome of the people, our reverent pilgrimage to the Head of the Catholic Christendom, our visit to the ruins of Imperial Rome and to the beauties of mediæval Florence, the typically Latin ceremony at Bologna, the cordial sincerity of the greetings of the whole population of Naples, the festivities, the incomparable spectacle of beauty and strength provided by the military review—these are events which will never be effaced from our memories.

"We have travelled through almost a third of Italy, and have been enabled to admire the order and discipline everywhere obtaining. We have seen all classes of society take part in demonstrations in our honour, priests rubbing shoulders with Fascists and soldiers, aristocrats and commoners side by side. This pleased us very much, for it would seem to show that the whole soul of the nation is, indeed, at one with that of the King and his Government. It is evident to the Queen and to myself that the Italian nation not only wished to honour their invited guests and the head of a friendly State, but that they wished to give expression to something more—the call of kinship which across the centuries may have become dim, but which is now upholding its claims.

"I am especially grateful for the kindness of the Italian Press, whose valued assistance must be relied upon to continue the work of close and solid union between Italy and Spain. I have a profound conviction and a firm hope that the events of the last few days will echo to the further confines of the Latin world, and will be productive in the near future of definite results, to the advantage of both Italy and Spain.

"With mingled feelings of gratitude and affection, the Queen and I leave this noble country, of which we feel ourselves to be citizens. We tender our warmest greetings and thanks."—(Reuter.)

NEWS IN BRIEF.

CRIMEAN VETERAN DEAD. — The death has occurred at Gosport of Mr. Harry Stephen, aged 88, a Crimean veteran. He was at Sebastopol in the Brigade Bureau, and also took part in the siege of Odessa.

SCOTLAND NOT GOING "DRY." — In the local veto polls which have taken place in certain Scottish boroughs, Irvine and Maybole repealed limitation and reverted to "wet," while Maxwelltown, Dunoon, Dumfries and Kilwinning remain "wet."

THREE YEARS FOR DASTARDLY CRIME.—Sentence, of three years' penal servitude was passed at Leeds Assizes yesterday on James O'Donnell, 50, a labourer, for throwing corrosive fluid on his brother Peter while he was asleep in bed. As a result of the outrage Peter O'Donnell is blind.

KILLED BY FALLING CEILING. — One man was killed and two were seriously injured in a warehouse accident at Liverpool yesterday. Nine men were engaged in repairing a ceiling when it collapsed, and buried three of the workmen, one of whom was dead when extricated.

MUNITION DEPOT EXPLOSION.—An Exchange Copenhagen message reports that an explosion occurred at the principal munition depôt at Jitomir, Volhynia, causing a serious fire and destroying the greater part of the Jewish quarters in the town. The loss of life, if any, is not stated.

AMERICAN COAL FOR BORDEAUX. — It was reported on the Newcastle Exchange yesterday that the Bordeaux Gas Works had closed a contract with American shippers for the delivery of first-class coking coals, at a price between 2s. and 2s. per ton less than the price at which the same quality fuel could be delivered from the Tyne.

WHAT CAUSES CANCER?—Lecturing at the Institute of Hygiene, London, on Tuesday, Dr. Joseph E. Adams, of St. Thomas's Hospital, declared that he believed ill-fitting false teeth and excessive smoking to be among the primary causes of cancer. There was danger of the disease in uncooked salad, but there was little danger in tinned foods, although preservatives were harmful.

MURDER OF FATHER-IN-LAW.—Sentence of death for the murder of his father-in-law, Frederick Southfield, at Petham, near Canterbury, on November 6, was passed yesterday at Kent Assizes upon Francis Hector Theodore Nayler, 28, an engineer and an ex-Army officer. The defence set up a plea of insanity, but the prison doctor expressed the opinion that Nayler was of sound mind.

FOUND DROWNED.—Left safely at home by her husband after breakfast yesterday morning, Lilian Elizabeth Jeenes, 32, of Park road, Hockley, Birmingham, was found drowned in an adjacent canal shortly afterwards. She was seen leaving her house with her baby, which had not been recovered by mid-day. Her husband, William Albert Jeenes, is a railway carter at Birmingham.

FELL FROM A WINDOW.—Eddie Vivian, who was the chief witness against Alexander Campbell Mason, who was executed some months ago for the murder of Jacob Dickey, a taxi-cab driver, at Brixton, fell from the window of a house in London yesterday, and was taken to Guy's Hospital, where it was found he was suffering from a fractured pelvis. His condition is regarded as serious, but not critical.

COMEDIAN DEAD.—The death occurred in a nursing home at St. Alban's yesterday evening of Mr. Tom McNaughton, the survivor of the two brothers McNaughton, who were formerly well known on the variety stage as comedians. He was the husband of Miss Alice Lloyd, sister of the late Miss Marie Lloyd, and made his last appearance in "The Beauty Spot" at the Gaiety Theatre, London. For some years he ran his own shows in America, returning to England because of a breakdown in health.

ALLEGED MURDER OF FOOTBALLER. — Perry Bar, Birmingham, magistrates yesterday committed for trial, at Staffordshire Assizes, George John Alan Stagg, 45, an ex-soldier, charged with the murder of Thomas Edgar Ball, the Aston Villa centre half-back. The accused pleaded that he fired one shot to frighten Ball, and that his gun again went off on Ball pushing against him. Ball's wife, however, who witnessed the shooting, deposed that the first shot killed her husband, and that the pellet from the second whistled by her.

THE BUILDING TRADE.

The following are referred to on our Building Pages to-day:—

Asbestos-Cement Slating.	Decoration Buyers.	Mouldings.
Bevel Board.	Drainage Goods.	Oxide of Zinc.
Bells.	Dynamos.	Partitions.
Borehole.	Electric Fittings.	Plastering.
Boilers.	Electric Lighting Plumbing.	Plumbing.
Bricks.	Engines.	R.W. Fittings.
Bridges.	Engineering.	Roofing.
Building.	Expanded Metal	Sand.
Builders' Providers.	Ferro-Concrete.	Sanitary Goods.
Casement Openers.	Firebricks.	Screws.
Cast Iron Work.	Flooring.	Sheetings.
Ceilings.	Floor Hardener.	Sheet Metal.
Clay Goods.	French Cement.	Sheetrock.
Columns.	Furnaces.	Skylights.
Concrete.	Galvanised Iron.	Slates.
Concrete Mixers.	Gravel.	Softwoods.
Copings.	Grates.	Steel Fabric.
Corrugated Sheets.	Hardwoods.	Steel Joists.
Cranes.	Heating.	Stone.
Creosoting Plant.	Houses.	Machinery.
Deals.	Iron work.	Telephones.
Decorative Plaster.	Joinery.	Tiles.
	Jute Scrim.	Timber.
	Locks.	Waggons.
	Machinery.	Wailing.
	Machinery Repairs.	Windows.
	Manhole Covers.	Wood Machinery.

PROVINCIAL BANK CLERKSHIPS.

Results of November Exam. just announced. Successful from SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin: Messrs. H. Gavin, C. Knox, J. Ryan, H. L. Shaw, J. Webster. 6 of the 6 Students sent forward were Successful.—(Advt.)

U.S MARKETS.

IRREGULAR CLOSING OF STOCKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Wednesday

To-morrow being Thanksgiving Day, it will be observed as a holiday in the United States.

Stocks opened heavy. The bidding-up of various specialities and pool operations contrasted with active selling of various leaders, especially Steels. Railroads were well sustained, but changes in other issues ranged from 1 to 5 points either way. The market closed irregular. Government Bonds firm. Railroad Bonds irregular. The day's sales totalled 960,000 shares. Money on call easy, closing at 4½ p.c. bid, and 5 p.c. asked. Actual loans were from 4½ to 4¾, the ruling rate being 4¾, and last loan 4½ p.c. Prime Mercantile Paper was quoted at 5 to 5½ p.c. Sterling exchange rates easy. Silver ¼c. up for foreign-mined at 64¼.

Gold to the value of $4,900,000 has arrived here from London.

RAILROAD EARNINGS FOR OCTOBER.

New York Central—Gross, $3,633,000; decrease, $11,000.

Great Northern—Gross, $14,158,000; increase, $2,553,000.

Atchison Topeka—Gross, $24,139,000; increase, $737,000.

Southern—Gross, $13,477,000; increase, $924,000.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas—Gross, $5,433,000; decrease, $350,000.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO — Gross, $9,558,000; increase, $2,864,000.

Chesapeake and Ohio Common, Chicago North-Western Ordinary, and Lehigh Valley shares advanced 1; Erie 1st Preferred, Great Northern Preferred, National of Mexico Preferred, Southern Pacific and International Mercantile Marine Preferred, ½; Great Northern Ore Certificates, ¾; Illinois Central and Royal Dutch Petroleum, ¼; and Pan-American Petroleum Ordinary, 1¼.

Reading shares declined ½, and Texas and Pacific 1¼.

Union Pacific Bonds advanced ½, and Missouri Kansas Adjustment Bonds declined ½.

Exp. Parity	Stocks.	Closing Bid Prices Tues.	Wed.	Business Done H.	L.
117⅜	Funded	107⅝	107⅝		
111⅛	Atch., Top., Santa Fe	97⅝	97⅝		
99⅜	Do. Preference	86⅝	86⅝		
67	Baltimore and Ohio	58⅛	58⅛		
148⅜	Canadian Pacific	148⅜	148⅜		
93⅛	Chesapeake Ohio Com.	71	72		
153	Chic., Mil & St. Paul	153⅛	153⅛		
70⅛	Chicago and N.-West	62	63		
32⅝	Erie 1st Preferred	32⅛	32⅝		
61⅞	Do. 4% Gen Lien Bds.	53⅝	57⅜		
67⅛	Great Northern Pref.	59⅛	59⅛		
118½	Illinois Central	104⅝	104⅝		
71⅛	Lehigh Valley	61⅞	62⅜		
101⅞	Louisville & Nashville	90⅜	90⅜		
13⅛	Missouri, Kan. & Texas	12⅜	12⅝		
71⅝	Do. New 4% Bonds	64	64⅝		
61⅞	Do. Adj 5% Bonds	50	50⅜		
114⅝	Missouri Pacific New	97⅝	97⅝		
5⅝	Nat. of Mexico 1st Pref.	4	4⅛		
2⅛

BIGGER SALARIES?

ALLEGED OVERWORKED OFFICIALS.

Recommendations for further increases in salaries will be considered by the Dublin Corporation on Monday next.

In recommending the reorganisation of their secretarial staff, the Streets Committee suggest that the salaries of the five senior officials be raised. It is pointed out that the volume of clerical work has increased to a very great extent since the formation of the Streets Committee, in place of the Paving, Improvements and Housing Committees.

In the case of Mr. P. Tobin, head of the staff, the Committee recommend that his salary be increased from £710 to £750. They recommend that Mr. J. J. Cleary's salary be increased from £465 to £587 10s., Mr. J. Ryan's from £390 to £465, and Mr. J. McNamara's from £290 to £335. The net increase of salaries involved by the adoption of the Committee's report is £283 2s. 6d., of which only £145 12s. 6d. is chargeable against the Corporation.

The same Committee recommend increases in the salaries of the three district inspectors of the Paving Department. It is stated that a considerable increase in their work has taken place in recent years, and the Committee recommend that the rate of remuneration in each case be fixed at £404 (not to carry war bonus). The inspectors are at present in receipt of a basic salary of £250, plus a war bonus of £153 15s.

In recommending the appointment of Mr. P. L. Farrell as a minor staff officer in the Cleansing Department, the Streets Committee suggest that that officer's salary be increased from £416 to £487 10s. (including war bonus).

ROUNDWOOD RESERVOIR.

The Waterworks and Markets Committee recommend that application be made to the Minister of Local Government for his sanction to the borrowing of £40,000 in connection with the completion of the new reservoir works at Roundwood. This sum, it is stated, is necessary to cover expenditure over and above the amounts already raised by loan. The total expenditure on the new reservoir construction to date is £295,911 4s. 8d.

The Housing, Workshops and Supplies Committee report that two tenders—1s. 4½d. and 1s. 8d. a gallon—were received for the supply of milk to the Tuberculosis Hospital for the period ending 31st March, 1924. The Committee, in recommending the acceptance of the higher tender, state that they were advised to accept it, as the firm who submitted the lower tender "had not given satisfaction on a former occasion." The previous milk contract, under which the milk was supplied at 1s. 2d. a gallon, expired on 30th September last.

The same Committee recommend the acceptance of Messrs. H. and J. Martin's tender of £22,112 for the building of 42 dwellings at Boyne street. The tender was the lowest received.

SOUTH TIPPERARY COUNTY COUNCIL.

ELECTION OF SECRETARY.

The South Tipperary County Council met yesterday to elect a Secretary to the Council, at a salary of £600 a year.

On the retirement of Mr. O'Donnell, who had been secretary for upwards of twenty years, Mr. Con Moloney, of Tipperary, was appointed, but the Local Government Board refused to sanction the appointment. Mr. T. Ryan, of Thurles, was then appointed to act pending a new election.

Mr. Ryan and Mr. Robert Frewen, of Banaha, were the only candidates who presented themselves yesterday.

Mr. Ryan, on a poll, was elected by 16 votes to 11.

Consideration of a scheme for the amalgamation of South Tipperary unions, which has been amended by the Local Government Board, was adjourned for special discussion at the meeting on December 19th.

No action was taken on resolutions from Limerick Corporation and Sologhead Sinn Fein Club, asking for the release of the interned prisoners.

A deputation attended from the South Tipperary Shorthorn Breeders' Association, and asked the Council for a grant for a show of dairy stock, and for the purpose of developing the dairying industry. It was pointed out that the dairying industry was the principal one in the district, and deserved the support of the Council.

Sympathy was expressed with the proposal, and further consideration of it was adjourned to next meeting.

A LEADING AUTHORITY ON FLEAS.

HON. NATHANIEL C. ROTHSCHILD'S ESTATE.

The estate of the Hon. Nathaniel Charles Rothschild, of Ashton Wold, who died on October 12th, has been proved of the provisional value of two and a quarter million pounds. The duties on this valuation amount £915,000. In his will Mr. Rothschild required vein or artery to be cut, to make sure that he was dead. He directed that all books marked "British Entomological Localities" should be destroyed. He left to the National Trust for places of Historic Interest the sporting rights over certain of his property, and to the British Museum £10,000 for paying the salary of the Custodian for the collection of siphonapters, or other parasitic insects, while he bequeathed the main portion of his fortune to his family. He was a leading authority on fleas.

CIVIC GUARDS' BARRACK ATTACKED.

RAIDERS BEATEN OFF.

Our Ballinasloe Correspondent, telegraphing from Athlone, states that armed civilians early yesterday morning attacked the Civic Guards' barrack at Killimore, about ten miles from Ballinasloe. The Guards beat off the attackers, who seized a motor car in the village and escaped. The car was found afterwards by Civic Guards near Aughrim and was taken to Ballinasloe.

ATTEMPT TO AMBUSH CIVIC GUARDS.

Messrs. Kelly and McPartland, of the Civic Guards, Macroom, who visited the Reinanire district to serve summonses for offences under the illicit distillation Acts, were stopped on their return journey by disguised and armed men, who covered them with revolvers and shot guns. The Guards were called upon to halt, and they did so. One of the ambush party then approached them, but was obliged to cross the river. While he was wading with the river the Guards, although covered by shot guns, took to their bicycles and escaped, several shots being fired after them.

THE first essential to beauty is a flawless complexion. If you have not got it, get it. Having got it, keep it. It can all be done with a jar of Pomeroy Skin Food and your finger-tips.

POMEROY SKIN FOOD

2/3 a Jar

At all Chemists and Stores

"LIKE YPRES."

SACKVILLE STREET RUINS.

WORK FOR UNEMPLOYED

Yesterday, before the Recorder of Dublin, Mr. Lardner, K.C., said that there were some important compensation claims in connection with the destruction of city hotels, and it would be well to have a day fixed for their hearing.

The Recorder said that he objected to having these cases put on the long finger. He did not see why these cases should not be disposed of in the ordinary course. It was a great disgrace to the City of Dublin to see Sackville street, or O'Connell street, in its present state. There was a great deal of unemployment in the city. The money necessary could be got, and ought to be spent on giving the city something of an appearance. It was a shocking disgrace to have the city in such a condition, and he wanted to put a spur on those who were responsible, so that work would be started without delay. He thought that in the capital of the country all traces of "this awful business" should be wiped out as soon as possible.

Mr. T. Sullivan, K.C., on behalf of the State, said that the cases were important, and other important cases would depend upon the result. He agreed that it would be well to have a date fixed.

Mr. Lardner said that his clients' anxiety was to start rebuilding, but they could not fashion their coat until they knew the amount of cloth that they would have. It would take three months to clear the sites, and if they knew the amount of the award they would start clearing away the sites at once.

The Recorder said that it was time that all traces of the "shocking squabble" should be obliterated and have the appearance of something better than Ypres.

The Recorder then agreed to arrange a day to suit all parties.

TWO MEN TIED TO A GATE.

NINETEEN ARRESTS.

At the Trim District Sessions yesterday, before Mr. Kenneth Reddin, District Justice, six men, named Patrick King, Patrick Farrelly, Patrick Smith, Thomas Gill, James McGowan, and Hugh Kelly, all from Rathmore, near Athboy, were charged with being members of a party, armed with firearms, who unlawfully and with force seized Hugh and Patrick Timmons, Meadstown, Dunderry, on the 11th February, 1923, tied them to a gate, and afterwards forcibly entered their house and broke the furniture.

Mr. McKenna, State Solicitor, who prosecuted, said that in this case there were 19 people under arrest in connection with the charge, but there were 13 of them in military custody in Dundalk, and they had some difficulty in getting them out of military custody. The procedure was cumbrous, and he asked for a further remand to the next sessions in order to have the 19 prisoners tried together. He did not know what was the cause of the delay in getting the prisoners out of Dundalk Jail. Application had been made to the authorities some time ago.

Superintendent Mansfield said that the 13 prisoners were arrested in July by a special infantry column and they were separated from the other internees. The Civic Guard were preparing a charge against them, and they would be released on a warrant from the Minister of Defence.

The Justice said that he thought he should express the opinion that the military ought to fix the sessions. He did not think it was fair to the accused.

Mr. McKenna said that he hoped his worship's comment would be conveyed to the military.

Mr. O'Reilly, solicitor, Trim, who defended, asked to have the six men now in custody allowed out on bail.

The Justice remanded the accused to the next sessions, and admitted them to bail in two sureties of £50 each. Bails were given in each case.

CHEMICAL MANURE SUPPLIES.

END OF THE STRIKE.

In order to meet foreign competition, Irish chemical manure manufacturers found it necessary in the early part of this year to propose a reduction in the wages of their workers. The refusal of the employés to accept any "cut" resulted in a complete stoppage of work for three months. During the past few days, however, the workpeople agreed to a reduction, which, though regarded as inadequate, was accepted by the manufacturers, whose factories in Dublin and Cork will be in full operation within a week or ten days.

The reduction in the wage bill, amounting to 10 per cent., will be used for the benefit of those purchasing chemical fertilisers. It is understood that already the price of artificial manures has been fixed at 2s. 6d. per ton less than last year's price.

Supplies of raw material, which were held back during the strike, are now coming forward, and owing to the fact that during the war all manufacturers increased their plant, no difficulty should be experienced in meeting any demands that may arise during the coming season.

If farmers would take delivery now, instead of concentrating their demands into the space of one or two months, the work of chemical manure manufacturers would be greatly facilitated.

ANONYMOUS LIBELS.

YOUNG WOMAN REMANDED ON FOURTEEN CHARGES.

At Cromer yesterday a young woman named Dorothy Myrtle Thorburn, living with her mother at Sheringham (Norfolk), was remanded on bail until December 14 on the charge of publishing defamatory libels by anonymous letters and postcards sent to several Sheringham residents. The complainants were Mr. Stanley Christopherson, bank director, and his wife, and Colonel and Mrs. Charles Copeman.

The libels alleged, which were described by the prosecuting solicitor as a tissue of lies from beginning to end, made accusations against Mrs. Christopherson of being in love with a man servant, described Mrs. Copeman as a "mischief-maker and a poisonous adder," and alleged that Mr. Christopherson did not always behave like a gentleman with women.

There are fourteen charges against the defendant, and only those concerning Mrs. Christopherson were gone into yesterday, the prosecution intimating that there might be other charges.

LABOUR TROUBLES IN CORK.

EFFORTS TO ARRANGE PEACE.

A meeting was held yesterday at the offices of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce in Cork, at which the Cork Harbour Commissioners were represented, to settle the prolonged dispute between the Cork Employers' Federation and the Amalgamated Union of Engineers, the Electricians' Association, and the boilermakers. A settlement was reached, subject to a ballot by both sides. In the event of the ballot proving favourable, a large section of the employés of the Cork Harbour Board will resume work immediately.

It is understood that the Ministry is still endeavouring to settle a number of minor disputes, including the undertakers' employés' strike.

EXECUTION THIS MORNING.

William Downes, who lies under sentence of death at Mountjoy Jail for the murder of Detective Inspector Fitzgerald, is to be executed this morning.

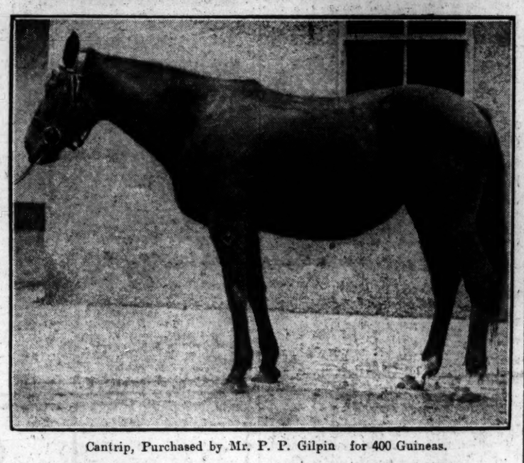
The Ministry for Home Affairs yesterday informed Mr. James Brady, solicitor for Downes, that the Executive Council could see no reason for advising the Governor-General to prevent the law from taking its course.

The arrangements in connection with the execution have been made by Mr. McCracken, Sheriff for Co. Dublin.

SOME OF THE BROOD MARES SOLD AT MR. T. K. LAIDLAW'S STUD.

Laverock, Purchased by Colonel Charteris for 620 Guineas.

Grey Tip, Purchased by Mr. P. P. Gilpin for 400 Guineas.



Cantrip, Purchased by Mr. P. P. Gilpin for 400 Guineas.

CHANGES AT THE ABBEY THEATRE.

Mr. M. T. Dolan.
New Manager of the Abbey Theatre.

Mr. Lennox Robinson.
New Director of the Abbey Theatre.

TALKS WITH AMERICA.

SIGNORE MARCONI'S HOPE.

Senator Marconi, who spoke to America by wireless yesterday morning at three o'clock told a representative of the *Evening Standard* in London last evening that within the next few days an attempt may be made to put the owners of crystal sets in England into communication with America, and *vice versâ*.

"It is, of course, a big jump across the Atlantic, but it is hoped that it will be possible to transmit from the big stations and relay on the same principle that simultaneous broadcasting has been carried on. If successful—and I am very optimistic—it will undoubtedly be a great thing for the world, for increased communication facilities must make for progress.

"If you were to instal the biggest electric light in the world, or cause the biggest explosion, such as the blowing up of Woolwich Arsenal, you cannot communicate that light or sound to America. Only through earth-waves could it be possible. Nothing produced by man without a conductor will travel for anything like that distance, except wireless. When I spoke to America early this morning it was certainly interesting. It recalled my experience in Newfoundland, when the first Morse signals were received across the Atlantic. But that experience thrilled me a little more, for it was a great thing to get the electric waves across at all.

"Results achieved this week across the Atlantic mean that some day we shall be able to hear a speech by the President of the United States without effort, and in America they will be able to hear the King or the Prime Minister."

It was suggested to Senator Marconi that broadcasting would be a great comfort to the blind.

"The blind person," he said, "will be able to get his news direct, without having to trv to read it, or to listen while someone else is reading. I think wireless will be used in the next election. Every third house will possess a receiving set."

Senator Marconi spoke of experiments designed to prevent listening in. "This might make it possible in time of war to send to America messages on a beam unknown except to sender and recipient, and, therefore, not liable to tapping."

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 5s. Sold by all Chemists and Stores, or post free from Proprietors, Martin, Chemists, Southampton.—[Advt.]

PARCELS FOR BRITISH ARMY OF THE RHINE.

It is stated in the supplement to the current number of *Iris an Phuist* that parcels from places within the Free State addressed to British troops in the Army of the Rhine must be prepaid at the ordinary rates for parcels for Germany. Such parcels are not accepted for registration or for insurance, express delivery or cash on delivery service, and payment of Customs charges cannot be undertaken by the sender. Despatch notes and Customs declarations are not required. Parcels addressed to British troops in Egypt, the Sudan, Palestine, Iraq, and elsewhere are subject to precisely the same conditions as parcels for civilians in those countries.

THE ADELAIDE HOSPITAL.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Management of the Adelaide Hospital, Dublin, was held on Tuesday, 27th November, H. Bewley, M.D., in the chair. Also present:—Mrs. Louis Bewley, A. D. Delap, Miss Fry, D. Goodbody, L. G. Gunn, D. S. H. Law, M.D.; Mrs. S. H. Law, G. A. Newsom, C. Pim, H. B. Pollock, D.S.O.; A. D. Price, J. A. Weir.

The following resolution was passed in silence, all standing:—"That a vote of deep sympathy be sent to the sons of Dr. Wallace Beatty on the death of their father. It may be some comfort to them in their sorrow to know that his loyal service of 38 years is held by us in grateful remembrance. We consider it a high privilege to have had such a man on our medical staff, and we realise that the great reputation which this hospital has enjoyed is, in large measure, due to the excellence of his work as clinical teacher and physician. As a specialist in dermatology, his name is known by his published work, and through the students whom he taught, not only in Ireland, but throughout the British Empire. But, beyond all this, he will be remembered by us for his high sense of duty, his spotless character, his generous and loving care of the poor who were entrusted to him. His death is, indeed, an irreparable loss, and yet we feel that in a sense he is not dead, for the example of his noble life will still live and influence those who now, and in the future, must endeavour to fill his place."

The Board unanimously decided to apply for £10,000 Irish Free State National Loan.

Cheques amounting to £1,329 2s. 0d. were drawn in payment of accounts, leaving £2,929 10s 4d. due to the bank.

The report of the House Committee showed that there were in the hospital 117 patients, and in the convalescent home 15 patients.

URBAN HOUSING PROBLEMS.

LOW-PRICED HOUSES FOR TENANT PURCHASERS.

DUBLIN CONFERENCE SUGGESTIONS.

At the resumed conference of the Association of Municipal Authorities of Ireland, in the Mansion House, Dublin, yesterday, Alderman Hadden, Vice-Chairman (Leinster), presided.

Mr. Larminie (Castlebar) proposed, and Mr. Horgan (Cork) seconded, a resolution expressing sympathy with the relatives of the late Mr. R. Finlay Heron, M.A. The resolution was carried.

Consideration was given to a proposal of the late Mr. Heron regarding the question of utilising waste lands adjoining urban areas.

Mr. McCarthy (Queenstown) pointed out that much reproductive work was available in the waste lands in urban areas. A vast extent of land lay within urban boundaries that was at present lying idle, and a large number of men could be employed thereon. He disapproved of the present "dole" system, and held that the men receiving out of work pay might be put to some useful reproductive work.

THE "DOLE."

Mr. McNamara (Ennis), as a Labour representative, agreed. None of the workless wanted money for nothing. The "dole" made for demoralisation. He thought that the conference should take steps to see that some return was secured for the money given out in "doles." In his opinion it would be better spent on useful works.

After some discussion it was decided to adopt the following resolution, proposed by Councillor Daly:—

"We ask if the Government will pay to the local councils the moneys which are at present being paid to men who are used to certain kind of work; but money due to workers engaged in skilled trades should be kept intact until some means are evolved whereby their labours will be utilised for reproductive work, instead of paying a 'dole' which they themselves feel is reducing their usefulness and their credit in the community. The men employed on reproductive work should be paid the standard rate of wages prevailing."

HOUSING COUNTER-CLAIM.

Mr. MacNamara (Tipperary), on behalf of the Tipperary Urban Council, moved:—"That Mr. Thomas F. M'Gahon, Dundalk, be asked to prepare an urban housing counter-claim on behalf of the Association for presentation to Government of Saorstat Eireann, for use in their dealings with British Government under Article 5 of the Treaty, and that Mr. M'Gahon represent the Association in all the negotiations connected therewith."

In a letter supporting the proposal, Mr. T. Dawson, Tipperary, stated that during their long period of responsibility the British Government passed various enactments on the subject of Irish urban housing, but failed hopelessly at a time when the slums should have been cleared away at inconsiderable cost. Up to 1908 urban councils, with few exceptions, could not touch the housing question at all, as the loans required for water works, sewerage and other town projects, when deducted from twice the valuation, left such an inconsiderable sum available as to be useless in practice.

The completion of rural housing was assured by the advance of loans for 68½ years, at £2 1s. 8d. per cent. repayment per year, covering principal and interest. Some towns, by reason of inclusion in a rural district for administrative purposes, had many houses provided to replace hovels at the £2 1s. 8d. figure, while the urban figure worked out at £206 17s. 6d. for every £100 repaid in 60 years, or £64 3s. 4d. per cent. in excess of the rural figure. A strong demand was made for the application of the £2 1s. 8d. figure to the towns. Had it been granted there would be no slums now of which to complain.

Having referred to the Housing Act of 1919, passed by the British Parliament, which, he said, outside Belfast made housing conditions impossible in Ireland, Mr. Dawson pointed out that 5s. a week would be a reasonable rent in the case of the re-housing of occupants of dwellings situate in unhealthy areas and condemned as unfit for habitation. During the British *régime*, in all about 10,000 houses had been erected in Irish urban areas since 1866. In England, under the Housing Act of 1919, the number of new houses built from July 1st, 1919, to June 30th, 1923, was 202,400.

The Chairman said that he thought what was meant by the resolution was that Mr. McGahan should be asked to look into the matter and see what could be done. The question could be brought up again at the next Conference.

The resolution was passed.

"A MOST URGENT SUBJECT."

A paper on "Municipal Housing" was then read by the Chairman.

Alderman Hadden said that to-day it was universally recognised that the housing of the urban workers was one of the most urgent subjects with which the Government had to deal. During the Great War it was impossible to continue building operations, but, with President Cosgrave's assistance, houses sprang up last year in almost every town in the Free State. However, it appeared that the rents were still too high.

They must not look in the direction of what might be called "freak" houses for the solution of the problem, but rather should they look for the closer co-operation of all connected with building. In this connection, it was remarkable that, up to the present, no serious effort had been made to secure the active and intelligent co-operation of the working men, the very people for whom the houses were intended.

Hitherto houses had been built by contract, by direct labour, and by workmen's guilds, but all this should be reversed, as the object of everyone concerned appeared to have been to make the most for himself out of the opportunity. Comfortable houses for the workers must be secured, and at the lowest possible prices. The trades unions were willing to co-operate, and the workers should be asked to give the greatest output possible, as the problem could never be solved without their active assistance.

"The contractor, as such, should be eliminated," proceeded the Chairman, "but inasmuch as someone will have to do the work which he usually does, it is suggested that a work's manager, probably the ordinary contractor, should be appointed, who would receive a commission of, say, 7½ per cent. upon the building. Building materials should be purchased in bulk, and, while preference should reasonably be given to local merchants, they should be put into competition with other suppliers in order to obtain the lowest possible price for all materials. Architects' fees and legal expenses should be reduced to a minimum."

CONCRETE DWELLINGS.

Alderman Hadden then put forward suggestions, which he hoped would receive the consideration of those affected in the building trade. In regard to concrete houses, he thought that the considerable cost of cement plaster could be eliminated thereby, and other economies could be effected. A house with a parlour, living room, scullery, coal-house, and three bedrooms, all of suitable size, should be built for £430.

Tenant purchasers, by the payment of a small deposit and a weekly rent, should be allowed to become the owners of their own houses at the end of a given number of years. It should be remembered that the tenant-purchaser would really be putting aside 4s. per week as securely as if he were lodging the money in the savings bank. Further, if circumstances should compel him to give up his house, he could always sell his interest, and thus realise his capital long before the full purchase period had expired.

Bearing in mind the unsettled conditions in the Free State, the Chairman thought that the following scheme might be acceptable:—(1) That an arrangement be made by the Government by which the Municipalities could borrow money for building purposes at current rates of interest. (2) That a Government subsidy of £10 10s. per annum be granted for a period of 20 years for every house built under this scheme. (3) That a grant of £1 10s. from the Municipality be made for a like period.

These grants would enable a house costing £430 to be let at a low rent of 6s. 6d. per week for the first 20 years. At the end of this period grants-in-aid should cease, but by this time the capital sum due would have been reduced from £430 to £154 12s. A new loan for the reduced amount would then become necessary, and the annuity rent for a further period of 20 years would run out at 4s. 9d. per week. In all cases the occupier should be a tenant-purchaser, and become the owner of his house at the end of 40 years. Then the rent actually paid by the tenant would be only 5s. 0d. per week for the first 20 years, and 9d. per week for the second 20 years, and the remainder would be an investment for a rainy day to be realised by him when required.

The paper further suggested that the old houses built under previous schemes should be disposed of to the present occupiers on the tenant purchase principle. New tenants should be required to pay an increased annuity rent, or else to remain under rent for a longer period.

The private builder should be brought into the field once more; the same subsidy or grants in aid should be given to him as to the municipal authority, and everything possible should be done to erect the largest possible number of houses in the shortest possible time.

It should be noted that the figures mentioned in Alderman Hadden's paper are approximate figures, and do not include rates, insurance or cost of site.

DIRECT LABOUR.

Councillor Daly, in proposing a vote of thanks to the Chairman for his paper, congratulated him on his advocacy of the adoption of direct labour in building schemes. That was what Labour had been agitating for during many years. He agreed that in any community of citizens the conditions of all should be examined, and Labour was not afraid to face such an examination.

Mr. Forsyth (Pembroke), who seconded, said that wherever there was a reduction of wages there should also be a reduction of the profits of the "profiteers." He favoured the suggestion that the building schemes should be carried out, not by contractors, but by the working men, and at the lowest possible price. One of the first claims upon the Government was the work of blotting out the slums and providing in their place decent, comfortable homes at moderate rates.

The conference then closed.

JAEGER CLOTHING.

Jaeger are showing a large variety of specialities. Jaeger camelhair is, of course, strongly featured in dressing-gowns, rugs, blankets, motoring coats, etc., and there are attractive models in ladies' camelhair and wool-knitted golfers and cardigans, for which skirts can be had to match. A special illustrated winter sports catalogue has been prepared, also some illustrated lists containing useful suggestions for Christmas presents, which can be obtained from the Jaeger depôts and agencies.

CORPORATION APPOINTMENTS.

Oct., 1923, LIBRARY ASSISTANTS, FIRST and SECOND PLACES. SHORTHAND TYPISTS, THIRD PLACE. BOY CLERKS, 4 SUCCESSES. BEST RESULT. McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, O'Connell street, Dublin.—[Advt.]

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING OUT TO-DAY

Get this magnificent Christmas Number

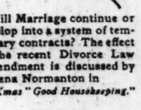
New Novels by W. J. LOCKE and KATHLEEN NORRIS

TO-DAY scores of thousands of women are buying the *specially enlarged* Christmas Number of "Good Housekeeping," not only for the splendid stories and articles it contains, but for the invaluable help "Good Housekeeping" gives in all those home activities which reach their climax at Christmas-tide.

What gifts to choose and where to buy them—how to decorate your table—how to make Christmas cakes—plum puddings—fascinating toys for the kiddies—alluring savouries for the men-folk—"Good Housekeeping" shows you.

In this magnificent Number the Shopping Service, Cookery, Home Management, Furnishing and Decoration sections are all enlarged. On Cookery alone there are six special articles.

MARRIAGE in the Melting Pot



Will Marriage continue or develop into a system of temporary contracts? The effect of the recent Divorce Law Amendment is discussed by Helena Normanton in
—*Xmas "Good Housekeeping."*

You will love AMOS

Another great human story by the creator of "Marcus" & "The Beloved Vagabond"—full of pathos and mirth and lovable people.
"W. J. Locke's new novel, "The Coming of Amos," begins to-day in
—*Xmas "Good Housekeeping."*

Are men worth marrying?

Miss Rebecca West, in a brilliant and forceful article, tackles the problem of the normal good-looking and intelligent young woman, who would gladly marry but finds that her circle of male acquaintances is made up of "white rabbits." "What is a girl to do?" See the answer in
—*Xmas "Good Housekeeping."*

Short Stories by:
J. D. BERESFORD
BEN AMES WILLIAMS
MARGARET E. SANGSTER
F. BRITTEN AUSTIN
JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD
F. SCOTT FITZGERALD
JAY GELZER

Special Articles by:
REBECCA WEST
CLEMENCE DANE
HELENA NORMANTON
LUTHER BURBANK
VISCOUNTESS ERLEIGH
LADY CYNTHIA ASQUITH
E. V. LUCAS
MRS. E. M. RANKINE

TOYS that win the heart

An article full of ideas and hints for constructing home-made toys—often so much more dearly beloved than the elaborate shop article—makes a seasonable appearance in the Home Management section of
—*Xmas "Good Housekeeping."*

An enchanting HEROINE

"A love-story, of course, and one whose heroine will, I hope, make friends for herself in spite of the blindly impulsive things she sometimes does"—that is what Kathleen Norris says of her new novel "Christina of the Hungry Heart," which begins in
—*Xmas "Good Housekeeping."*

Fascinating ALICE.

Alice in Wonderland—with all the traditional charm of Tenniel's figures reinterpreted in vivid colour—is the theme of the delightful new design which Jessie Willcox Smith has created for the cover of
—*Xmas "Good Housekeeping."*

NAMES!

Parents have their favourite names—but it is the child that has to bear the burden of the choice. Lady Cynthia Asquith wittily discusses how parents may be fair to their helpless offspring in this important matter in
—*Xmas "Good Housekeeping."*

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

OUT TO-DAY, 1/6 Nett

"Good Housekeeping," 1, Amen Corner, Paternoster Row, London, E.C.4.

HOUSING BONDS.

SUGGESTION AT COLLEGE MEETING.

"That the solution of the housing problem lies with the development of private, rather than State, enterprise" was the subject of a debate at the College Historical Society last night. The Rev. D. H. Hall, of the St. Barnabas Utility Housing Scheme, was in the chair.

Mr. J. B. Gregg, for the affirmative, said that every department of the country was affected by the housing problem, which was a live and pressing matter. They had in many instances families of five children living in one room on a ground floor. The result was that they were stunted in mind and body, so that the lack of proper housing was a terrible evil in their midst. State intervention would be inadequate and unsuitable, because the money was not available, and circumstances changed every moment, while State action did not change. Private builders would build the exact kind of houses that the public wanted, and would consult the public, and he submitted that private enterprise would in the long run be the only sensible way of dealing with the housing question.

Mr. J. B. Griffin spoke on the same side.

Mr. J. R. Blakeney, for the negative, said that the first duty of any State was to look to the well-being of its citizens. If the State had not the money, Housing Bonds could be floated by County Councils, as was the case in England, and people putting money into the Housing Bonds would be doing a very patriotic work in providing houses for such large numbers in Dublin and other places. When houses were in private hands the rents were exorbitant.

Mr. F. W. Johnston suggested that the Government should float a £5,000,000 loan for housing on the same terms as the present £10,000,000 loan.

Other speakers were:—Affirmative—Messrs. C. H. Young, D. R. Dutt, L. Fletcher, A. W. McCutcheon. Negative—Messrs. J. C. Collins, M. F. Griffin, Mark Wilson (ex-Auditor), J. K. McCarthy-Morrogh.

On a vote there were 15 "noes" and 10 "ayes."

A hearty vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman.

ASTRONOMICAL LECTURES AT TRINITY COLLEGE.

This afternoon the first of a series of three lectures on astronomical subjects will be given in the Physics Laboratory Theatre, Trinity College, Dublin, at 4 o'clock, by Mr. Charles Martin, M.A., of Dunsink Observatory. The topics to be dealt with in the first lecture will include modern astronomy, proper motions, star drifts, special type of stars, and giant and dwarf stars. The lectures are open to the public, free, and will, no doubt, attract a large attendance.

FLOGGING IN THE FREE STATE.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The Irish Free State Government Publicity Department states that the *Detroit News* of the 11th inst. publishes a photograph of portion of a Republican procession in Dublin, showing a lorry, on which a masked man tied to a triangle is being flogged by another masked man. Underneath the photograph is the inscription: "Floggings in the Irish Free State have aroused a great deal of protest. There is a public flogging in Dublin by a masked executioner. (Pacific and Atlantic Photo.)"

The Publicity Department says that the newspaper "was sent to a prominent T.D. by an Irishman in Detroit, accompanied by a letter in which he stated:—'Pictures of this kind injure Irishmen residing here, and also damage very much the reputation of the people at home.'"

The Publicity Department's statement continues:—

"Since the passing of the Treaty the cases of flogging (seven in all) have been as shown hereunder:—

"(1), July, 1922—Two men (one masked and armed) convicted of robbery with threats from a publichouse in Meath. Sentence, 7 years' penal servitude and 12 strokes of the cat.

"(2), May, 1923—Three armed men entered house in Moore street, Dublin, at night, and tied up, beat savagely, and partially strangled an old lady residing there. They then divided amongst them whatever money and valuables they found. Sentence, 10 years' penal servitude and 20 strokes of the cat.

"(3)—One man, a soldier, convicted of robbery under arms at Boland's Mills in June last, when nearly £1,400 was stolen. Sentence, 10 years' penal servitude and 15 strokes of the cat.

"(4)—One man, who with others, all armed, held up the manager of a firm at Castleknock in October and stole a sum of £43 odd, as well as three cycles. They were pursued and captured by men of the C.I.D., one of whom was fatally shot on the occasion. Sentence, 5 years' penal servitude, £100 fine or one year's further imprisonment, together with 20 strokes of the cat.

"All, it can be seen, were cases of an aggravated criminal nature, and the sentences were imposed by the civil courts. In no case, of course, was the flogging carried out in public. The sentences will bring home to any who doubt it that the Ireland of the future is going to be a very unsafe place for criminals."

SALE OF LICENSED HOUSE.

In his sale-rooms, 6 Parliament street, Dublin, yesterday, Mr. P. J. Byrne offered for public auction the licensed premises known as Dowdall's, Ballymadun, Garristown. They were knocked down to Mr. John Fitzharris at the sum of £1,050. Mr. James Fagan, solicitor, 58 Parnell square, had carriage of the sale.

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

POOR DAY AT NEWBURY.

OUTSIDERS SCORE.

MISS CAUBEEN'S LUCKY WIN.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

NEWBURY, Wednesday Night.

One of the charms of the opening of the jumping season in England is that it has aspects rather like a family reunion, where three generations meet on grandfather's birthday, and the young and vigorous greet the survivors among the old stagers. To-day, for example, in the Findon Selling Steeplechase, it was delightful to see again Hill of Camas, who, as horses go, is in the octogenarian category. I suppose there are people living who remember the first time he ran in the Galway Plate, and can even go back to his *début* on a racecourse; but there are surely few of his co-evals on Irish racecourses still performing.

Hill of Camas, as they would say in this part of rural England, be nigh on sixty—or is it sixteen?—year, and he comported himself to-day as one of the old school should, for he jumped off in front just to show the eleven-year-old King's Carol how he could go. It is true that others passed him in the course of the race, but he manfully kept on pegging away, and this very gallant old gentleman finished fourth. The comparative youngster, the five-year-old Kroongart, won easily from Dean's Grange and Ned Carver; but he might not have done so had not Barns, wee, who was going great guns, fallen at the last fence when well in the lead. King's Carol, who was second favourite here, was sold after the race for 35 guineas.

It was a poor day here. The wintry weather kept the crowd very small, and though there was not a great deal of frost about, the ground was very hard in places, and this, as at Birmingham, kept most of the good horses away. Quite the best race of the afternoon was that for the Open Steeplechase, in which Hairpin II. was a better favourite than Blazing Corn. There was no good middle-distance chasers to oppose them, and the distance was all too short for Shaun Spadah. Jack Anthony lay last on Blazing Corn, while Goswell was making the running on Hairpin II. However, when they came into the straight, Blazing Corn had headed his rival, and it looked likely to be a good finish between the pair. Hopes were dispelled, however, when Hairpin II. came down at the third fence from home. Blazing Corn had not much to do then to win by a length from Shaun Spadah. Winnall fell, and the deteriorated St. Bernard was the only other one to finish.

CIVIC GUARD'S SUCCESS.

Jack Anthony rode, and Owen Anthony trained, this winner, which completed a good double for them, as they had won the previous event, the Hants Hurdle, with Civic Guard. Tara Hill was not started, and the opposition to Town Guard's brother was weak. Evidently it was the gate that irritated Civic Guard—late Holy Willie—when he used to be left at the post on the flat, for here he went off with the others; and from the moment he took the lead after going six furlongs the race was a mere procession. This colt has a brilliant turn of speed, and, as he is a proficient jumper, he should make a big reputation for himself at the game.

Owen Anthony had also expected to win the Berks Hurdle with Aubretia, who was favourite, but finished absolutely last. This race resulted in one of the several turn-ups that occurred during the afternoon, for it was won by the outsider, old Glenfarg, who beat the second favourite, Double Bed, by half a length. It is a good many years since Mr. Edgar Cohen bought Glenfarg in Ireland for 600 guineas, and after he had won him a race on this course sold him to Mr. Patrick. Every season since, with unfailing regularity, Glenfarg has won for Mr. Patrick a race or two over hurdles, though he had not before accomplished anything quite so big as this.

A LUCKY WINNER.

The luckiest winner of the day was the six-year-old Cheltenham mare, Miss Caubeen, a daughter of the late Mr. Frank Bibby's rare old Aintree performer, Caubeen, who took the Novices' Steeplechase. At the second fence from home Lee Bridge swerved and forced the two favourites, Charlie Wise and Canopus, over the wing, putting them clean out of the race just when Charlie Wise appeared sure to win. The *contretemps* left Miss Caubeen in front, and she went on to win easily from Blue Anchor. Mr. McKevitt's mare, The Bleeks, who has returned to Poole's stable, ran here, but beyond putting on record the fact that she completed the course there is not much to say about her performance.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

I am not too hopeful about a striking improvement in the racing to-morrow, although many good horses are engaged. Hawker is in the Cranborne Steeplechase, but he barely gets the three miles. Drummond is nicely handicapped, but has not arrived at the time of writing, and I take ALCAZAR, who is in the spot, to win. FIRST MAGIC will win the Newbury Juvenile Hurdle unless there is some exceptional newcomer whose light has hitherto been well hidden under a bushel, and I am hopeful of seeing TULLYGOREY win the Andover Steeplechase.

GALTEE MORE.

BETTING FORECAST.

NEWBURY.

1.0 Race—5 to 2 agst. Perico, 7 to 1 Puck, 5 to 1 Life Buoy, 7 to 1 Manrico, 8 to 1 each Petty Cury and Sybarite, 10 to 1 each Blood Royal and Kilnford, 100 to 8 each Speen and Jack Role, 100 to 7 any other.

1.30 Race—7 to 4 agst. Silken Prince, 3 to 1 The Saint IV., 4 to 1 Providence, 6 to 1 Dark Dragoon, 7 to 1 Irlandais, 8 to 1 Tim, 10 to 1 each Suffragette II. and Turning Point, 100 to 8 any other.

2.0 Race—Evens First Magic, 3 to 1 agst. Agincourt, 9 to 2 Troon, 7 to 1 Border Ranger, 8 to 1 Nair, 10 to 1 each White Haired Boy and Spicey, 100 to 8 each Battle Cruiser and Young Heroine, 100 to 6 any other.

2.30 Race—5 to 4 agst. Hawker, 5 to 2 Alcazar, 7 to 2 Gerald L., 7 to 1 Manby Gate, 8 to 1 Cross Paddy, 10 to 1 any other.

3.0 Race—9 to 4 agst. Annam, 3 to 1 Plumado, 5 to 1 Jim Langford, 6 to 1 Roundhay, 7 to 1 Fethernadale, 8 to 1 each Glad Joycie and Wild Duck, 10 to 1 each Merry Lad and Will Swing, 100 to 8 any other.

3.30 Race—6 to 4 agst. Holdcroft, 5 to 2 Test Match, 5 to 1 Tullygorey, 7 to 1 Gem, 8 to 1 Cosaque, 10 to 1 Snapper, 100 to 8 any other.

"FORM" HORSES.

NEWBURY.

1. 0—Perico.
1.30—Silken Prince.
2. 0—First Magic.
2.30—Alcazar.
3. 0—Annam.
3.30—Holdcroft.
DOUBLE. — First Magic (nap) and Alcazar.

A Student of Form.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Daily News :—Double — First Magic and Holdcroft.
Daily Mirror :—Double—First Magic and Hawker.
Daily Graphic :—Double — Providence and First Magic.
Daily Express :—Double—First Magic and Annam. Safety bet—First Magic (to win).
Daily Chronicle :—Double — First Magic and Annam. "To Beat the Book"—Annam.
Westminster Gazette :—To-day's best — First Magic. Double—Puck and First Magic.
Daily Mail :—Special selection — Silken Prince.

BILLIARDS.

SMITH v. INMAN.

In this match at Leicester square London, yesterday afternoon, Smith, scoring 746 against 500, further reduced Inman's lead. Inman played well with breaks of 149, 76, and 191, but Smith's two best breaks—238 and 232—both started with 50s. He further made 206. Interval scores:—Inman, 4,023; Smith, 3,534.

At night Inman fared badly again, despite many openings, and at the close of play his start had shrunk to 286, Smith scoring 566 points against Inman's 266. Inman's best break was 51, while Smith made 336, 123, and 170. Closing scores:—Inman (rec. 3,500), 4,288; Smith, 4,000.

NEWBURY RESULTS.

1.0—FINDON SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of £300. 2 m. and about 50 yds.

Mr. H. W. Brown's br. g. KROONGART, by Ambassador—Lady Gay. 5, 11-5 F. Brooks 1
Mr. Patrick's DEAN'S GRANGE, 11, 10-4 L. B. Rees 2
Mr. Tattersall's NED CARVER, 9, 11-5 G. Wall 3

Also ran—Heathencote (J. Goswell), King's Carol (R. Anthony), Barnawee (R. Burford), St. David II, (G. Goswell), Hill of Camas (J. East). (Winner trained by W. Payne.)

Betting—3 to 1 each agst. KROONGART and Ned Carver, 4 to 1 King's Carol, 6 to 1 Heathencote, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by eight lengths; six lengths. Barnawee fell; St. David ran out.

The winner was bought in for 410 guineas.

1.30—JUVENILE SELLING HURDLE of £300. 2 m.

Mr. Bartholomew's b. f. CHERRY BOB, by Ambassador—Wild Goan, 10-0 ...P. Flemiur 1
Mr. Humphrey's PETER PAN, 10-0 ...W. Smyth 2
Mr. Hooley's DECLARE'S HOPE, 10-5 W...Tidey 3

Also ran—Canterland (A. Smith), Moseley (D. Dick), Crumpie (Sergeant), Smerdis (R. Philips), Army Order (L. Butchers), Polly Goldsmith (H. Cheshire), Royal Enclosure (J. Goswell), Hackdene (Duggan). (Winner trained by Hyams.)

Betting—2 to 1 agst. Peter Pan, 7 to 2 Canterland, 9 to 2 Declare's Hope, 5 to 1 Royal Enclosure, 100 to 8 CHERRY BOB or any other.

Won by quarters of a length; six lengths.

The winner was bought in for 100 guineas.

2.0—NOVICES' CHASE of £450. 2 m. and about 80 yds.

Mr. W. Philip's b. m. MISS CAUBEEN, by Caubeen—Miss Picton, 6, 12-0 ...R. Phillip 1
Mr. Hyde's BLUE ANCHOR, 5, 11-12 Mr. Chapman 2
Mr. Ismay's MISS BALSCADDEN, 4, 10-0 Burford 3

Also ran—Sir Eyre (Trudgill), Holiday Hall (Duggan), Down South (T. Carey), Charlie Wise (J. R. Anthony). The Bleeks (L. Rees), Lee Bridge (G. Goswell), Pas (Ellis), Broghill (A. Escott), Canopus (Major Doyle), The Lout (Brooks). (Winner trained by R. Philip.)

Betting—5 to 2 agst Charlie Wise, 11 to 4 Canopus, 6 to 1 Down South, 10 to 1 The Bleeks, 100 to 8 each MISS CAUBEEN and Blue Anchor, 100 to 7 any other.

Won by four lengths; three lengths. Charlie Wise fell.

2.30—BERKS HANDICAP HURDLE of £250. 2 m.

Mr. Patrick's b. g. GLENFARG, by Bridge of Earn—Heron's Rest, 8, 11-0 ....F. Saunders 1
Mr. Blagrave's DOUBLE BED, 6, 11-11 H. East 2
Colonel Wayland's MORGANATIC MARRIAGE, 6, 12-7 ....F. B. Rees 3

Also ran—Herod Philip (F. Scrivener), Aubretia (J. Bullman), Polynia (R. Burford). (Winner trained by Bedford.)

Betting—Evens Aubretia, 7 to 4 agst. Double Bed, 10 to 1 GLENFARG or any other.

Won by half a length; three lengths. Polynia was fourth.

3.0—HANTS HURDLE of £150. 2 m. ...Anthony 3

Mr. Kershaw's ch. g. CIVIC GUARD, by Hurry On—William's Pride, 4, 11-5 ....J. Anthony 1
Mr. Crosse's GLEN ANDRED, 4, 11-5 Captain Bennet 2
Mr. O. Rayner's ICARUS, 3, 10-0 ....H. East 3

Also ran—Hurry On (C. Read), Queen's Counsel (Beaniston), Polybiste (Mr. F. Appiin). The Downs (G. Wall), Frocked (T. Leader), Lancing (A. Smith). (Winner trained by Dick Dawson.)

Betting—Evens CIVIC GUARD, 9 to 2 agst. Lancing, 5 to 1 Glen Andred, 8 to 1 Icarus, 10 to 1 Frocked, 100 to 8 any other.

Won by four lengths; three lengths.

3.30—OPEN STEEPLECHASE of £2000. 3 m.

Mr. Kershaw's b. or br. g., BLAZING CORN, by Cornstalk—Resin, 9, 11-0...L. B. Rees 1
Sir M. McAlpine's SHAUN SPADAH, 12, 11-0 F. B. Rees 2
Mrs. Brownlee's ST. BERNARD, 9, 11-0 J. Anthony 3

Also ran—Winnall (Captain Bennet), Hairpin II. (G. Goswell). (Winner trained by Anthony.)

Betting—11 to 8 agst. Hairpin II., 5 to 2 BLAZING CORN, 5 to 1 Winnall, 6 to 1 Shaun Spadah, 20 to 1 St. Bernard.

Won by a length; a bad third. Winnall and Hairpin II. fell.

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

A break having come in the weather, there seems little danger to the second stage of the Newbury Meeting. The going is anything but good, however, and should it have frozen during the night the meeting to-day would probably have to be abandoned. Quite a good programme has been arranged, the chief events being the Newbury Juvenile Hurdle Race and the Cranborne Steeplechase. For the first-named I cannot seriously fancy anything to beat First Magic, who is a very smart recruit to the game and missed an engagement at Birmingham with a view to this race. Spicey and Somerford will help to swell the field, but I fancy the danger, if there is one to First Magic, will be his Choice, who ran well at Liverpool, and should have benefited by the experience. For the Cranborne Steeplechase I like Hawker, Alcazar, and Cross Paddy. The first-named beat all but Clashing Arms at Sandown, but I doubt his ability really to get the three miles, and were I sure he were fit and well would prefer Alcazar. Cross Paddy has a big reputation, and is, I am told, well fancied, but on this point the market should be the best guide. All things considered, I prefer to stand on the latest public form, and throw in my lot with Hawker. The Andover Steeplechase may be won by Holdcroft or Gem, and I prefer the latter, knowing him to be fit, though if Holdcroft is backed he will probably win it. Selections:—

Yatesbury Hurdle—**Petty Cury.**
Alfriston Steeplechase—**Silken Prince.**
Juvenile Hurdle—**First Magic.**
Cranborne Steeplechase—**Hawker.**
Moderate Hurdle—**Roundhay.**
Andover Steeplechase—**Gem.**

[The figures in front of the names of the horses are an index to placings in their last three engagements—reading from right to left; (s) signifies started slowly.]

1.0—YATESBURY (S.) HURDLE of £200. 2 m.

02	GUIDANCE (Mr. J. Bayard)	East	4	11 10
	LADY ANITA (Mr. Taylor)	C. Hunt	4	11 10
254	LIFE BUOY (Mr. E. Jardine)	D. Harrison	9	11 9
141	PUCK (Sir S. Watts)	F. Scott	5	11 9
000	KILNFORD (Lt.-Col. Forestier-Walker)	Newey	11	11 9
010	JACK ROLE (Mr. Godfrey)	Gilbert	8	11 7
020	BLOOD royal (Mr. Hamey)	J. T. Dodd	7	11 9
115	PETTY CURY (Mr. Hartigan)	Lawes	5	11 9
000	CORNEY GRAIN (Mr. A. Knowles)	Ferguson	7	11 9
00	DERRAVARAGH (Mr. Hastings)	Hastings	4	11 5

(The above have arrived.)

+	TRANSFORM (Mr. Barry)	Rogers	7	12 0
140	GLORIOSO (Mr. Belton)	Lyall	5	12 0
0	BADVILLA (Mr. C. King)	Bissett	5	11 9
330	FALSE REPORT (Mr. Methven)	Hastings	7	12 0
010	SON O' MELTON (Mr. S. Stacey)	Richmond	12	12 0
013	MANRICO (Mrs. Bennett)	Bennett	7	11 9
3	TELEPATHY (Mr. Bennett)	Bennett	5	11 9
0	NORTHINGTON (Capt. Bell-Bisset)	Bissett	5	11 9
400	SEA VOYAGE (Mr. Blythe)	H. Nolyas	4	11 9
021	SCOTTISH KNIGHT (Mrs. Breen)	W. Nightingall	11	11 9
020	MAYHAP (Mr. Butchers)	Bennett	7	11 9
04	MAIN ROYAL (Mr. S. Morris)	Vaser	8	11 9
410	BOLD CHAP (Mr. Hall)	Prince	5	11 9
200	BATHCORE (Mr. F. Trail)	Bennett	9	11 9
300	SPEEN (Mr. Larkin)	Larkin	8	11 9
007	SIMONS GLORY (Mr. Read)	R. Burns	7	11 9
003	SAXHAM PRINCE (Mr. Tattersall)	Collis	4	12 5
011	PERICO (Mr. J. Thomson)	F. Brown	6	11 9
010	EYRARIPP (Mr. Weller)	Smyth	11	11 9
	JOLANTHE (Mr. Walker)	Bennett	4	11 5
	BATTLE OF FLOWERS (Mr. Bradford)	Bradford	4	11 5

1.30—AFRISTON (S.) CHASE of £200. 2 m. and about 50 yds.

132	PRICKLY (Sir J. Grey)	Barthropp	12	12 3
513	SUFFRAGETTE II. (Mr. C. Parish)	Powell	5	12 0
150	TURNING POINT (Mr. Scrivener)	Powell	5	12 0
140	THE SAINT IV. (Mr. Warner)	Bissett	5	11 12
021	PROVIDENCE (Mr. Curtis)	Poole	5	11 9

(The above have arrived.)

100	DARK DRAGON (Mr. Grotesi)	Bissett	8	12 5
003	THE ANTELOPE II. (Major Methven)	Collis	4	12 5
110	SOUTH LODGE (Capt. de Trafford)	Payne	12	12 3
112	TIM (Mr. J. Wood)	J. Wood	12	12 3
321	SILKEN PRINCE (Mrs. Baker)	Martin	9	11 12
100	GOLDEN VICTORY (Mrs. Baker)	Martin	6	11 12
100	IRLANDAIS (Mrs. Bennett)	Bennett	9	11 12
020	PRINCE CLIFTON (Mr. W. Taylor)	Mehir	10	11 12
328	THE STAB (Mr. Ingham)	Hanahar	6	11 9

2.0—JUVENILE MAIDEN HURDLE of £450. 2 m.

11	FIRST MAGIC (Mrs. Peel)	Poole	11 2
16	THOR (Mrs. Bibby)	Martin	11 2
1	BORDER RANGER (Mr. Gregson)	C. Young	10 12
	BATTLE CRUISER (Sir W. de Trafford)	Pope	10 4
30	SPICEY (Mr. Pickering)	S. Bennet	10 4
00	WHITE-HAIRED BOY (Mr. Ash)	Mander	10 0
0	HARROVIAN (Mr. W. Nightingall)	W. Nightingall	10 0
000	YOUNG HEROINE (Mr. E. Stanley)	Hastings	10 0

(The above have arrived.)

0	LAUGHING CAVALIER (Mrs. Baker)	Martin	10	4
	OLD VIC 2nd (Mr. Rice)	Harwood	10	4
	ISRAHAKA (Mr. Collier)	Bennett	10	4
65	VIC'S CHOICE (Mr. M. Davis)	Smyth	10	4
	GLASTONBURY (Mr. Gaisman)	C. Hall	10	4
0	MAINGAFF (Mr. Goldstein)	Hammond	10	4
0	SOMERFORD (Mr. Gunn)	R. Leader	10	4
	AGHLON (Mr. Reynolds)	Lowrey	10	4
223	THIEF (Lord Westbury)	Powell	10	4
	HUNGARIAN (Major Mosse)	Whitaker	10	4
0	BENJAMIN CHERRY (Mr. Purefoy)	Private	10	4
02	AGINCOURT (Mr. J. Thomson)	F. Bennett	10	4
9	PLUS FOURS (Mr. Tomburini)	Spittle	10	4
042	NOAH (Lord Wavertree)	Gunsborough	10	4
3	BROWN MAGIC (Mr. Whitbread)	Bennet	10	4
00	SEACRAFT (Mr. Goldwater)	Hammond	10	0
	RUGELEY (Mr. Gretton)	Moreton	10	0
2	MONTSIAIR (Mr. Lowe)	Stratton	10	0
	MONTAGUE (Mr. Stratton)	Stratton	10	0
0	STUFF GOWN (Mr. Woodcock)	Goldsmith	10	0

2.30—CRANBORNE HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of £250. 3 m.

212	HAWKER (Mr. T. Bennett)	Wootton	9	12 3
122	ALCAZAR (Mr. M'Alpine)	Poole	7	11 12
0	CROSS PADDY (Mr. E. Rimmell)	W. Nightingall	9	10 7
000	DRUMMOND (Lord Queenborough)	Collins	5	10 5
100	MANBY GATE (Sir G. Wombwell)	G. Poole	8	10 2

(The above have arrived.)

111	GERALD L. (Major Murray-Smith)	Swift	9	12 3
000	OLD TAY BRIDGE (Mr. Dixon-Lines)	Swift	9	12 3
000	MARTIN FITZ (Mr. Keswick-Dutton)	Swift	9	11 9
200	RALSTON (Major Dixon)	Gore	11	11 9
000	PEVT GUN (Mrs. Putman)	Poole	10	10 11
000	MRS. DRUMMOND (Lord Grimthorpe)	Palmer	8	10 7
	BALLINACURRA BOY (Mr. Mullins)	Private	8	10 4
230	GREENOGUE (Capt. Brinckman)	Butchers	9	10 0
340	THE SHERIFF (Mr. Parsonage)	Collis	8	10 0
100	RAGMAN (Mr. Wells)	Woodland	8	10 0

3.0—MODERATE Away CHAP HURDLE of £200. 2 m.

001	MERRY LAD (Mr. M. Saville)	Saville	6	12 2
	WHITE ON (Mrs. H. Wyndham)	Wootton	6	12 2
100	GLAD JOYCE (Mr. Beaklen)	Hastings	6	11 11
020	ROUNDLAY (Mr. Mann)	Poole	6	11 11
043	WILL SWING (Mr. Cibbin)	Chaney	5	11 4
942	WILD DUCK (Mr. F. Williams)	C. Scott	4	10 11
030	LEONOTIS (Mr. J. Thornton)	T. Dodd	4	10 0

(The above have arrived.)

0	CHIOS (Mr. Bartholomew)	J. Kelly	4	12 3
040	BELMONT (Mr. Sommet)	Private	5	12 0
0	FOUR POSTER (Sir E. Wills)	H. Wilson	4	11 11
000	PROSPERITZ (Mr. Counsell)	Earl	7	11 9
201	JIM LANGFORD (Mr. Clegg)	F. Brown	5	11 6
	FETHERNADALE (Mr. Tainsh)	Private	4	11 2
200	LADY PALATINE (Mr. Cottrell)	Earl	4	11 5
331	ANNAM (Mr. B. Warner)	Bletsoe	4	11 2
008	FANTASTICAL (Cmdr. McCowen)	Bradford	5	11 0
200	CHILTINGTON (Mr. Goode)	Private	4	11 0
526	PLUMADO (Mr. Gurr)	Bletsoe	4	11 0
320	RORT O'NEIL (Mrs. D. Barnett)	H. Nolyas	4	10 10
40	GHENT OF OLD (Brig.-Gen. Pen)	Palmer	6	10 10
505	LENGLEN (Mr. Adams)	Private	4	10 0
000	TOWER SQUARE (Mr. Morice)	W. Nightingall	5	10 2

3.30—ANDOVER HANDICAP CHASE of £250. 2 m. and about 50 yds.

100	HOLDCROFT (Mr. Sutton)	Hastings	9	12 3
000	TULLYGOREY (Mr. Donnelly)	Gilbert	8	12 0
202	BEGGAR'S END (Lt.-Colonel Hornby)	Gore	9	12 5
011	HENRY B. (Sir A. Bowsall)	Gore	9	12 3
	ST. JAGO (Mr. Sandford)	Blackwell	7	11 3
030	TEST MATCH (Mrs. Baker)	Martin	8	10 13
430	CARROLSTOWN (Mrs. McDaniel)	Collis	8	10 13
511	GEM (Mrs. Bennett)	Bennett	7	10 10
325	COSAQUE (Mr. F. Lloyd)	Jackson	8	10 7
0	SWEETBRIER (Capt. Bevan)	Jones	9	10 5
000	LOCHAR (Capt. K. Wright)	Bunn	9	10 5
400	BLUE ANCHOR (Mr. Hyde)	Hyde	9	10 5
400	RIPPLEMAN (Lt.-Col. Douglas-Pennant)	W. Payne	5	10 4
022	SNAPPER (Mr. Murray)	Poole	5	10 4
000	LAYMAN (Mr. Cope)	Bullock	8	10 0

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

Chin Chin was offered at auction after the first race at Newbury yesterday, but was retained at 400 guineas.

Captain G. A. Boyd Rochfort, V.C., does not contemplate taking out a trainer's licence, as was suggested in Galtee More's notes in our issue of Saturday last.

By the fall of Broghill in the Novices' Steeplechase at Newbury yesterday, the rider, A. Escott, sustained injuries consisting of a seriously damaged nose and other facial contusions.

The Irish-bred Silver Image won the Western India Stakes, worth 1,700 sovs. (1 mile) at Poona on September 17, carrying top-weight in a field of eleven, which included the best horses in India.

Mr. Ian MacIntyre, the Conservative candidate for West Edinburgh, is an old Scottish Rugby international, and was at one time president of the Scottish F.U.

It is stated in France that Town Guard may represent the Argentine—a country in which he has never set foot—in the much-discussed "international race" in Paris next May.

Ballyheron, the Irish Derby winner of 1921, will be put up for auction at the Newmarket Sales on Tuesday next. He met with an accident during his preparation for this year's Ascot Gold Cup, much to the disappointment of his connections, who were very hopeful of his success in that important race.

ACCEPTANCES.

SANDOWN PARK MEETING.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7.

ANNUAL HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 400 sovs. Two miles.

Age.	st. lb.		Age.	st. lb.
Harmonius	5 12	7	King Pippin	4 12 0
Ulula	6 12	5	Boddam	4 12 0
White Heat	5 12	4	Perry Hill	a 11 12
Count Ross	6 12	3	High Force	4 11 11
Zarane	a 12	3	Rookwood	4 11 3
Tomahawk	5 12	2	Pollesion	5 11 1

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8.

SANDOWN HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 400 sovs. Three miles and a half.

Age.	st. lb.		Age.	st. lb.
Shaun Spadah	a 12	7	Eureka II.	a 10 13
Daydawn	a 12	3	St. Jago	a 10 11
Harrismith	a 11	10	Hard Nail	a 10 7
Templebar	a 11	7	Drimwood	6 10 7
Punt Gun	a 11	5		

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

LEICESTER MEETING.

Town Handicap Hurdle—Manrico. Ground Scout. December Handicap Hurdle—Another Attraction. Birstall Handicap Steeplechase—Olive Bough.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Staines Handicap Hurdle, Kempton Park—Another Attraction, Squire Erlegh.
Kempton Park engagements—Flighty.
Nonsham Chase, Sandown Park—Wild Times.
Newbury engagements—Flighty, Mebos, Lord Callart.
All engagements this year—Vic's Choice.
All engagements—Gladease.

HANDBALL.

DUBLIN METROPOLITAN POLICE "B" DIVISION TOURNAMENT.

The seating accommodation in the D.M.P. Headquarters Ball Court, Dublin Castle, was taxed when on Tuesday the "B" Division players held a tournament for a set of medals. Four double-handed matches were contested through, and very good play was witnessed. In the match between Spillane and McCormack v. Sullivan and Ryan the exhibition was up to anything witnessed in Dublin ball-alley for a considerable period. The tossing of T. Spillane was admirable, but so evenly balanced were the players that the match had to go the full length. In the first round T. Healy and P. Gartland defeated J. Sheehan and E. Nevin—21-20, 21-13. T. Spillane and W. McCormack beat P. Scully and C. Ryan—16-21, 21-17, 21-15. In the second section P. Lennon and E. Keating beat T. Healy and P. Gartland—21-17, 21-9. Final—T. Spillane and W. McCormack beat P. Lennon and P. Keating—21-6, 21-8.

Sergeant Sullivan officiated as referee and Constable Patrick Quinn as marker.

THE SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Mr. J. Murphy, the sports promoter, has intimated his intention to issue a challenge to both Morgan Pembroke and P. Lyons, the contestants for the senior handball championship, whose final meeting takes place next Sunday. He will give two silver cups, one to be played for at each match, the matches to be decided in one day, either of the three Dublin courts to be chosen. Mr. Murphy's representative will be Constable O'Reilly, D.M.P., who recently won the handball championship at Cork. The suggested meeting would, of course, have to receive the sanction of the G.A.A. Handball Section.

SWIMMING.

WORLD'S RECORD.

At Everton S.C. Gala at Wallasey last night Miss Hilda James (Cunard and Aigburth S.C.) swam the 300 yards in 5 mins. 58 2-5 secs., beating the world's record of 5 mins. 58 3-5 secs. by 1-5 secs., created by Miss Gertrude Ederle, of New York, and the English record by 5 secs.

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY'S NEWBURY MEETING.

PAPER.	1.0 RACE.	1.30 RACE.	2.0 RACE.	2.30 RACE.	3.0 RACE.	3.30 RACE.
Sportsman	Manrico.	Silken Prince; if ab., The Saint IV.	First Magic.*	Alcazar.	Will Swing.	Tullygorey.
Man on the Spot	Sea Voyage.	Silken Prince.	First Magic.	Alcazar.	Annam.	Test Match.
Sporting Life	False Report.	Silken Prince; if ab., Providence.	First Magic.*	Alcazar.	Annam.	Tullygorey.
Man on the Spot	Manrico.*	Providence.	First Magic.	Alcazar.	Roundhay.	Holdcroft.
Westminster Gazette	Puck.	Silken Prince.	First Magic.	Alcazar.	Annam.	Silvo; if ab., Tullygorey.
Daily News	Life Buoy.	Silken Prince.	First Magic.*	Hawker.	Roundhay.	Holdcroft.
Daily Chronicle	Mayhap.	Silken Prince.	First Magic.*	Hawker; if ab., Alcazar.	Annam.	Silvo; if ab., Holdcroft.
Daily Express	Puck.	Silken Prince; if ab., The Saint IV.	First Magic.*	Hawker; if ab., Alcazar.	Annam (next best).	Holdcroft.
Daily Mirror	Perico.	Silken Prince.	First Magic.	Hawker.	Bisenor.	Beggar's End.
Daily Graphic	Puck.	Providence.	First Magic.	Old Tay Bridge.	Roundhay.	Holdcroft.
Star	Perico.	Silken Prince.	First Magic.*	Hawker.	Annam.	Silvo.
Evening News	Manrico.	Silken Prince.	First Magic.*	Hawker.*	Annam.	Test Match.
Evening Standard	Perico.	Silken Prince.	First Magic.	Hawker.	Prima Donna.	Holdcroft.
Times	Perico.	Providence; if ab., Silken Prince.	First Magic; if ab., Lancecourt.	Poole's selected.	Lady Palatine.	Silvo; if ab., Tullygorey.
Daily Mail	Puck.	Silken Prince.	First Magic.	Hawker.	Annam.	Test Match.

MR. T. K. LAIDLAW'S STUD.

SALE OF BLOODSTOCK.

Mr. T. K. Laidlaw having decided, much to the regret of those who appreciate a good sportsman, to leave Ireland and dispose of his properties here, yesterday's sale of his bloodstock marked the first step in the severance of his connection with the country of his adoption. Mr. Laidlaw, who is one of the Stewards of the Turf Club, has, ever since he came here some fifteen or twenty years ago, identified himself with breeding, racing, and hunting, and has spent a large sum of money in the pursuit of his hobbies, all of which gave considerable employment, and his departure, which takes place in a few months' time, will be felt in more ways than one.

His stud farm at Abbey Lodge, Castleknock, the scene of the auction, is a splendidly equipped establishment, from which many good winners have come, including Aboyeur, who was awarded the sensational Derby of ten years ago on the disqualification of Craganour, and the reputation of the stud should, with ordinary luck, be worthily upheld by some of the horses sold yesterday. They were all sent up in a condition which reflected great credit on the stud groom and his assistants, and, though the brood mares did not realise their value, the foals sold well, and the aggregate of 6,400 guineas for the twenty-five lots cannot be considered bad in times like the present, when money is not any too plentiful.

If Annie Laurie should prove in foal to The Tetrarch, which is problematical, she will prove a nice horse in the 670 guineas which Captain Tuthill, acting for Sir G. Murray, gave for her; and Colonel Charteris in procuring for 630 guineas Lavrock, who carries a pedigree to Tetrarch, could that mare for considerably less than her value. There was spirited competition for her colt foal by Silvern, and this grand youngster eventually went to Mr. C. L. Mackean, the owner of Soldennis, at 500 guineas. Mr. T. F. Gilpin, ever keen Newmarket buyer, made several purchases, including Cantrip (the dam of Kirk-Alloway) and her filly foal by Money Bee. He also secured the handsome Grey Tip, whose yearling by The Panarch fetched 5,400 guineas at the Newmarket Sales last month, and was made very cheap at 400 guineas. Mr. J. W. A. Harris paid out 270 guineas for the purchase of Miss Melton, who should prove a desirable addition to the Baltyhisteen Stud, and Mr. E. Kennedy went to 360 gns for Cresta Fire.

The three yearlings went well within their value and so did the two-year-old by Rivoli, out of The Shrew, who fell to Mr. J. Arnott at 170 guineas. That gentleman also bid up to 730 guineas for the rose-coloured gelding by Soumingrade, out of Premiere Fille, who is a very good-looking and a fine mover, who eventually went to Mr. Cecil Boyd-Rochfort, the Newmarket trainer, for 800 guineas.

Amongst those present were:—Deputy Sir Thomas Mahon, Captain J. H. Greer, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Gilpin, Colonel Charteris, Captain C. Moore, Mr. E. Bellaney, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Maher, Hon. Mrs. Dewhurst, Captain G. A. Boyd Rochfort, V.C., Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Boyd Rochfort, Mr. and Mrs. J. Arnott, Mr. J. W. A. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. J. Porter Porter, Mr. A. Lowry, Mr. H. Powney, Colonel Holland, Mr. O. Ryan, Mr. A. B. Cooper, Major J. Murray, Captain R. Wyndham Quin, Captain J. F. Tuthill, Mr. T. G. Fletcher, Major Cane, Major R. Moore, Mr. Isidore Blake, Mr. H. Hartigan, and Mr. F. Clarke.

The auction was carried out by Messrs. Goff and Co., and Mr. E. Kennedy and Mr. G. Jessop, who officiated in the rostrum, disposed of the business in hand most expeditiously. Details:—

PROPERTY OF MR. T. K. LAIDLAW.
BROOD MARES AND FOALS.

		Gns.
The Shrew, 9 yrs.,

EMAN'S
ORT
"FIVE STAR"
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A quality watch that guarantees satisfaction.
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From October 1st Combined Railway (1st Class) and Hotel Coupon Tickets will be available from Amiens St. Station, Dublin, at following rates:—
TWO DAY TICKET ... 56/-
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Afternoon Teas included.
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For full particulars apply to
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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

MORE BUSINESS, WITH PRICES HIGHER ON BALANCE.

There was rather more business current on 'change yesterday in a few sections, and, on the whole, price movements favoured holders. An extensive range of dealing took place in Government Funds, but at irregular prices. Consols and Conversion Loan were weak. Among Banks, Bank of Ireland Stock, Munster and Leinsters and Royals were all wanted, but Nationals remain rather on offer. Guinness Ord. were very firm in the Brewery market. City Steam Pref. Stock was maintained. Marconi Shares were offered on the effect of an adverse circular regarding leading members of the management, but probably the circular can be discounted. Home Rails were again supported in a quiet market. Textiles were higher, and little change is shown in Tobacco and Oil Shares, which continue to fluctuate. Dunlop issues were neglected, as were also Gas, Bakery, Trading and Miscellaneous securities.

Government Funds received a lot of attention. Consols turned weak, and, after opening ⅛ lower at 57⅛, fell to 57⅛ at the later market. War Loan 3½ p.c. rose ⅛ to 95⅝. War Loan 5 p.c. fell ⅛ to 100⅛, and 5 p.c. War Bonds fetched 100⅜. War Loan 5 p.c. Dead Stock rose ⅛ to 100⅜. Funding Bonds fell ⅛ to 88⅜ and the Deed Bonds to 88⅞. Victory Loan shaded ⅛ to 91⅛. Conversion ¾ p.c. fell ⅜ to 77⅛, India 3½ p.c. ⅛ to 67⅞, ditto 3 p.c. ½ to 57½, and Local Loans 3 p.c. ¼ to 66.

In Corporation issues, Dublin 3½ p.c. rose ¼ to 68 for cash.

Banks were mostly idle, but Bank of Ireland Stock rose 1 to 247½, while Nationals fell ½ to 19¾. Munsters were scarce at last price, and Royals were also inquired for at recent recovery.

In Breweries, etc., Guinness Ord. rose ⅛ to 37½, while Power and Son Pref. fell 1½d. to 20s. 4½d.

City of Dublin Steam Pref. Stock repeated 99½ x.d.

Marconi Ord. eased 4½d. to 44s. 6d.

There was more doing in Home Railway Stocks. Dublin and South-Eastern Ord. rose ½ to 19 and Great Southern Ord. ½ to 48½, but Great Northern Ord. was unaltered at 51½. Midland Great Western 4 p.c. Pref. repeated 52, but the 4½ p.c. Debs. rose 1 to 74. London Midland and Scottish repeated 107, but the 4 p.c. Pref. fell ½ to 82½. London and North-Eastern Pref. realised 81½ and the 4 p.c. 2nd Guaranteed 80⅞. Belfast and Co. Down 5 p.c. Guaranteed fell ½ to 94½.

In Trams, Dublin United Ord. repeated 7½ and the Pref. 94.

In Drapery Shares, Todd Burns Debs. were 5d. better at 70s.

Among Manufacturing Shares, British-American Tobacco show no change at 105s., but Imperials fell 3d. to 72s. 3d. Courtaulds realised 65s. Bleachers eased 1½d. to 47s. Calicos were firm at 27s. 9d., and the Pref. realised 17s. 7½d. Coats rose 3d. to 64s. 6d. 6s. 9d. and the "B" Pref. 7½d. to 23s. 9d. Cottons rose 4d. to 47s. 3d. and Dyers 1s. to 58s. 3d. Goulding Pref. remain at 75s. Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. rose 1½d. to 23s. 6d.

Other business done included Mexican Eagle Oils at 23s. 9d. 24s. 1½d. and Shells at 76s. 77s. 6d.

BUSINESS DONE AT ALL SESSIONS.

Consols.—(57½ 57⅝ ⅜ | D.S.E. Ord.—(18½) 19
5% War Loan—(95) 95⅝ | G.N. Ord.—(61¼) 61½
5% War Loan (1000's) 100⅜ | G.S.W. Ord.—(48) 48½
Do. Bond (100's) 100⅜ | M.G.W. 4% Pf.—(52) 52
Do. Bonds Loan—(89) 88⅝ | Do. 4½% Pf.—(73) 74
Funding Loan—(89) 88⅛ | Do. 4% Pref.—(62½) 63
Victory Bonds—(92) 91⅜ | Do. 4½% Deb.—(103) 103½
Victory Bonds (92) 91⅜ | L. & N.E. 2nd Guar.80) 81
Conver. Loan—(78) 77⅛ | Do. Dorm Guar.(95) 94
5% Exch. Bonds '25—(94) 94 | Dublin United Tram.—(7) 7½
Todd Burns Deb. (84) 94
4% War Bonds '27..100⅛
4% War Bonds '28..100⅛
5% War Bonds '27..105⅛
5% War Bonds '28..105⅛
Local Loans.....(664) 66
India 3½.....(67½) 67⅞
India 3½.....(67¼) 67⅛
Dublin Stock.....(67½) 68
Bank of Ireland.....(244½) 247½
Nat. & Lean.(6½) 6½
National .....(19½) 19½
Munster .....(37½) 37½
Power Pref.(Cnge) 20/4 4/3
City Stm. Pf.(99¾) 99½
Marconi...(44½) 44⅝
Odd lot: ½ bid, a asked.
(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Discount ..... 5 p.c. 5th July, 1923.
Deposit ..... 2 p.c. 5th July, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day ... | Dec. 10
General contango day ... | Dec. 11
Ticket day ... | Dec. 12
Account day ..... Nov. 29 | Dec. 13

BELFAST.

Belfast Exchange was not so active yesterday, but prices continued firm. War Loan further advanced to 100⅛. Belfast Water Commissioners 3½ p.c. 1938 unchanged at 78; the 3½ p.c. 1926 Stock firm at 90½. Belfast and Co. Down Railway 5 p.c. Debs. unaltered at 60½; the 4 p.c. Pref. firm at 50⅝. London Midland and Scottish Ord. firm at 106½. Linen Thread Co. Pref.-Ord. 6 p.c. brought 20s. 4½d. York Street Flax Spanning Co. Ord. lower at 28½. Old Bushmills Distillery Ord. repeated 8s. 9d. British-American Tobacco Ord. advanced 9d. to 105s., Imperial Tobacco repeated 72s. Dunlop Rubber unchanged at 21s. 7½d. White, Tomkins and Courage 6 p.c. Pref. repeated 17s. 6d., Courtaulds 106s. 6d., Birmingham Small Arms 63s. 3d., Calico Printers 28s. 4½d., *Irish Times* 6½ p.c. Pref. 15s.

INSURANCE SHARES.

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON:—Alliance New, 14½; Commercial Union, 18½ ⅜, ⅛, ⅛; Employers' Liability, 27/6, 7/6; Guardian, 37½ ⅜, ⅛, 6/3, 5; London Assurance, 9½ ⅛; Motor Union, 39 14/-; Yorkshire, 5½; Phœnix Pelican, 113⅜.

BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL:—Alliance, Caledonian, 124½; Commercial Union, £18 6d., £19, 19; Employers' Liability, 27/6, General Accident, 64½; London Assurance, 9; North British and Mercantile, £16 3/6, 6/-; Royal Exchange, 24, 4; Sea Insurance, 34; Slate, 9; 18 18/6; Yorkshire, 224/6.

TRAFFICS.

Electric, Underground Group, Fund Companies—Week ended Nov. 24, decrease, £4,260. London and Suburban Group, £34,668; decrease, £5,993. —£382,700 and N.E. Railway—Week to November 17,000; decrease, £152,000. Mersey Railway, £4,329. Southern Railway, £382,700. Western, £577,000. Argentine Transandine, decrease, £760. London Midland, and £1,411,000. South Indian—Week to October, Rs.917,815; increase, Rs.81,418. Antofagasta and Bolivia—Week to November 25, increase, £12,660. Argentine N.E. Railway, week to November 24, increase, £1,000. Bahia Havana Railway, increase, £4,665. B.A. and Pacific, increase, £10,000. Calcutta Tramways, increase, £9,902. Chatham and District Light Railways, decrease, £128 Central Argentine, decrease, £3,000. Anglo-Argentine Tramways, decrease, £2,052. Entre Rios, increase, £4,800. Great Western, increase, £800. B.A. Western, increase, Havana Central Railway, increase, £2,364.

AMERICAN SHIPS FOR COURTESY.
Cabin Boy to Captain the men and ers on the swift, steady vessels of the ited States Lines are impressed with the esity for courtesy. No matter what r desires or needs, they receive every sideration.
ITED STATES LINES
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LONDON STOCKS QUIET

AN IDLE CLOSE.

The Stock markets were inactive yesterday, largely owing to the final phase of the settlement, while a dull tendency prevailed, chiefly as a result of the weakness of reparation currencies and another fall in sterling rate on New York. The close was idle. In the gilt-edged market, British Funds were rather weaker, but there were few changes. Conversion Loan lost ¼ at 77⅛. Local Loans fell ¼ to 66¼.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES were inclined to be dull. French Loans, after being lower, closed unchanged. Argentine Recessions gained 1 at 74. Brazils were firm, the Fours of 1889 rising ⅛ to 41, and the 5 per cent. Funding of 1914 ⅛ to 70. Peruvian Corporation Pref. fell 1 to 27½. Uruguay rose ⅛ to 53.

HOME RAILS were almost unchanged on the day, yet the tone was not bad, for there was a gain of a point to 100½ in Metropolitan Pref., and a rise of ⅛ to 36½ in the Southern A Stock.

In **COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS**, "Canpacs" rose 1 to 168. Grand Trunk Guaranteed at 80 also gained a point. United of Havana spurted 3½ points to 82½. Antofagasta Ord rose ½ to 88, and Leopoldina ¼ to 21.

OIL SHARES DULL.

LITTLE CHANGE IN PRICES.

General business in the Oil share market yesterday was on a small scale, attention being once more devoted mainly to a few of the leading counters, and although an easier tendency prevailed at the outset, a rally occurred later, which generally left prices only slightly changed on balance. Anglo-Persian shares gave way, and despite a rally in the later dealings, were still appreciably lower on the day, the new Ordinary and the two Preference issues weakening in sympathy. Other leading issues moved down in the early hours, but generally recovered later. Mexican Eagles at the close showed a trifling loss. Royal Dutch and Shells eased during the early hours, but recovered later, and while the former registered a gain, the latter closed without alteration. Burmahs declined in sympathy with Anglo-Persians. No good feature was provided among Trinidad issues by Apex, which advanced smartly. British Borneos were sympathetically affected, a further improvement resulting from the day's business. On the other hand, shrinkages were marked in Leaseholds, General Petroleum of Trinidad, and United British. Phoenix finished below the best. V.O.C. served a steady tone and Anglo-Ecuadorians met with a moderate amount of support. Closing prices:—

M.U.
Nov. 27.
— Agwi Petroleum ..... ⅛
— Anglo-American ..... ⅛
— Anglo-Ecuadorian ..... ⅛
— Anglo-Egyptian ..... ⅛
23/3 Anglo-Persian 8 p.c. ..... 22/7½ 23⅛ –0/⅜
23/9 Do. Do. 8 p.c. Pref. ..... 2/0 23/6 –0/⅜
91½ Do. 6 p.c. Deb. 91 92
2/6 Apex Trinidad 2/6 2/7½
81 Brit. Borneo Pet. (10/-)... 81 82
4/0 British Burmah (8/-) 6/3 7/6
5/0 British Controlled ..... 4/0 5/0 –0/1½
68 Do. Pref. 67 68
2/0 Burmah 1/9 2/0
2/0 Do. 8 p.c. Pref. 1/9 2/0
1/9 Caltex 1/9 2/3
1/3 Dacia Romano ..... 1/3 1/6 +0/1½
3¼ Eagle Transport 3¼ 3½
102 Do. 7 p.c. Notes 101½ 102½
4/8 Do. Bearer 102½ 103½
General Pet. Trinidad A. ..... 4/3 4/9 –0/1½
Do. B 4/3 4/9
15/3 Kern River (10/-) ..... 15/0 15/6 –0/3
6½ Mexican 6¼ 6⅝
Mexican Eagle ..... 23½ 24⅛ –0/1½
Do. Pref. 23/6 24/0
14/6 North Caucasian (10/-) ..... ⅜ ½
Oilfields Egypt 1/6 1/9
2/3 Ova Syndicate 1/6 2/0
Phœnix ..... 14/6 17/0 +0/3
Premier Oil 2/0 2/6
Russian Consolidated 2/0 2/6
34½ Royal Dutch 34½ 34⅝
5/3 Scottish American 0/9 1/0
Shell Transport 5/5 5/6
Do. 5 p.c. Pref. (£10). 9/3 9/6
Do. 7 p.c. Pref. 13/0 14/0
3/0 Spies (10/-) 2/9 3/0
6/9 Stenua Romana 2/6 3/0
Trinkets Pref. 2/6 3/0
Trinidad Central 4/2 5/3
1/6 Trinidad Lease ..... ⅛
1/3 United Brit. Trinidad ..... ⅛
10/7½ Ural Caspian ..... 7/0 7/6 –0/1½
40 Ural Oil ..... ⅛
1/8 V.O.C. Holdings 31/0½ 4/6
Do. 7 p.c. Pref. 1/6 1/9

RUBBER SHARES FLAT.

The Rubber share market was flat yesterday, with scarcely any business passing and very few changes. The Rubber Estates of Johore rose 1s. 3d. to 21s. 3d. Tebrau fully 1s. 10½d. to 27s. 6d., Sapong 1s. to 27s. 9d., Selaba 10½d. to 23s. 1½d., and B.N.B.R. Trust 10½d. to 9s. 4½d. The price of raw rubber fell to 14⅝d. per lb. Closing prices:—

M.U.
Nov. 27.
7/0 Anglo-Dutch 37/0
27/6 Anglo-Java 27/6¼
22/0 Anglo-Malay 22/0
3/0 Bertam Coast 2/6
3/0 Bukit Mertajam 2/6
Bukit Sembawang 1/0
Cumanana 1/0
16/9 Grand Central ..... 14/6 –0/1½
Highlands 35/9
Kamunting 2/0
4/6 Kepong 2/10
4/6 Kuala Lumpur 4/6 5/6
2/6 Lanadron 2/6
1½ Linggi 1/3
Londen-Asiatic 3/9
Malacca 2/6
24/0 Malayalam 23/7½
Merlimau 2/9
Pataling Valley 30/0
Port Dickson 2/6
12/6 Rubber Trust 12/1½
Selangor 2/6
Senadrian 3/0
Selalang 32/6
19/6 Shelford 17/0
7/6 Tali Ayer 21/10½
Tandjong 32/6
3/0 Tanjong Malim 2/3
United Sua Betong 9d. 10½d

Vallambrosa 11/6

Anglo-Sum.—45/9 Bah Lias.—20/6 Batu Tiga.—30/0 Bkit Rah Tin.—8/0 Bukit Rajah.—1/7 Bukit Sbh.—4/0 Bukit Dashah.—2/0 Castlefield.—4/9 Chevriot.—3/0 Cicely.—3/0 Eastern Trust 16/0 Gen. Caption.—24/3 Glenberrie.—2/7½ Golden Hope 21/6 Jara Amas.—20/6 Kapar Pars.—41/- Kasintoo.—10/9 Kepitigalla.—5/0 Kombok.—2/3 Langkat Sum 2/6 Ledbury.—2/6 Manch'ter N.B.—2/0 Tembakuh ...11/6

*Ex Div. † Ex Rights. ‡ Cum div.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BIRMINGHAM.—Yesterday's outstanding feature was a further rise in Standards. Rovers remained firm at 7/-. Austin Debentures receding, 66¾; Austins, 2/3; Bleachers 43/6; Clifthorpes, 5/3; Components, 3/6; S.T.D., 6/6; Enfields, 21/1½; Humbers, 26/6; Rolls, 29/10½; Rovers, 16/3½; Siddeleys, 23/7½; Standards, 47/6; Swifts, 6/-; Triumphs, 31/-; Vauxhalls, 6/6; Dunlops, 8/7½; Parent Deferred, 23/-; Harper Bean, 1/3.

MANCHESTER.—The market in Textiles was more active. Tone better. Bleachers, 46/6-47/6; do. Pref., 21/-21/6; Calicos, 28-28/6; do. Pref., 17/9-18/-; Dyers, 58/6-59/6; do. Pref. 20/-20/6; Cottons, 47/-48/-; do. Pref., 19-19/6; Spinners, 47/6-48/-; do. Pref., 20/-20/3; "Stubbers," 2/6; Coats, 64/6-65/-. Ship Canal, 21-9; do. Pref., 33-6½; Velvets, 26/9-27/3.

TEA SHARES.

Market steady. Price changes small. Anglo-Ceylon Estates, 49/-+3d.; Assam, £122½-1; Doonars, 70/-=5/-; Doom Dooma, £37⅛+¼; Jokai, £43⅛+⅛; Jorehaut, 66/6+1-6d.; Lungla, 29/9-9d.

Business Done:—Bengal United, 27/-⅜; Dimbula Valley, 48/6; Doom Dooma, 37, ⅛; Imperial, 39/3, 8/10½, 9/-; Jokai, 43⅛, ⅛; do. Conv. Pref., 10/-, 9½, 10; Langla Sylhet, 30/6, 29/9; Maksum Assam, 39/6, 6d.; Bowlana, 28/-; Buxa Dooars, 62½; Central Provinces, 2/6; Ceylon Prod., 46/6; Longai, 31/6; Rosehaugh, 31/6; Sephinjuri Bheel, 13/7½, 13/-; Southern India, 56/3; Yataderia, 19/6.

IRISH TRAFFICS.

Dublin and South-Eastern Railway.—Week ended 23rd November, 1923:—Passengers, parcels, mails, etc., £4,767 (last year £4,742), increase £25; merchandise and live stock, £5,161 (last year £4,654), decrease £493; total for week, £7,928 (last year £9,776), decrease £922. Aggregate of 49 weeks to date £454,896 (last year £481,819), increase £5,077.

Midland Great Western Railway of Ireland.—Week ending Nov. 23, 1923:—Passengers, parcels, etc., and mails, £3,166 (£3,275); decrease, £218. Goods, Merchandise, £10,742 (£14,308); decrease £3,561. Live stock, £4,341 (£4,564); decrease, £123. Miscellaneous, £107 (£125); decrease, £18. Total for week, £23,196 (£27,769); decrease, £4,574. Aggregate to date, £1,150,051 (£1,200,743); decrease, £50,691. (Figures in parentheses represent receipts for the corresponding week, 1922.)

BUCHANAN-DEWAR 6 PER CENT. CUM. PREF. OFFER.

The lists for the above were closed at 10.15 yesterday (Wednesday) morning, but applications from the country received by post to-day (Thursday) will have consideration. The prospectus appeared in the *Irish Times* on Monday.

CLOSING PRICES.

The quotations in the following tables were made up an hour earlier than usual, and may, therefore, vary to some extent from those given in our comments:—

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols 57-58
War Loan 5% 99½-99⅝
do. 4½% 97-98
do. 4% 100⅝-100⅝
do. 4 £ (Tax Free) 100⅛-101⅛
Fund'g Loan 88⅛-88⅜
Victory Bds. 91⅛-91⅜
Conv. 3½ 77½-77⅝
¾ Conv. 3½ 77½-77⅝
Irish Land 3½ 58-61
India 3½ 67½-68
do. 3 ..... 57½-58½
do. 2½ 47½-48½
do. 2½ (Av. Life) 49½-50½
do. 2½ 47½-48½
Local Loans 66¼-66½
Sudan 5% p.c. 1939-73 97-100

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Alberta 4½ 1942 97-98
Aust. Com. 5½ 2... 98-101
do. 5½ 104-105
Brit. Col. 4½ 1941 91-92
Canada 4½ 98-99
do. 4½ 1938-58 ..... 99½-100½
Cape 5% Con. 79-81
Ceylon 6% 107-109
Natal 3½ ..... 81-83+1
W.S.W. 4½ 1922 97-98
do. 5½ 1922-7 99-101
do. 6½ 1926-36 105-5
N.Zeal'd 4½ '29 94-96
Nigeria 6% 111-113
Queensl'd 4 1940-50 83-5
do. 5½ 1931-47 99-101
S. Africa 4% Con. 87-89
do. 6% 102-104
S.A. Stock 4½ 97-98
do. 5½ 99-101
do. 6% 106-8
Victoria 4 1920-40 87-89
do. 6½ 1923-42 100-2
W. Aust'n 4% 43-63 84-86
do. 5½ 1930-60 102-104

AMERICAN RAILS.

M.U.
Nov. 27.
— Atchison 110 112
— Baltimore 46 46
— Chesapeake 56 56
— Chicago Milwaukee ..... 26 26 +1
21 Erie 20 22
— Do. 1st Pref. 31 33
— New York, Ontario 24 25
42 Southern Common 41 43
— Do. Pref. ..... 77 78 +1
— Southern Pacific 101 103
— Union Pacific ..... 152 154 +1

BRITISH RAILS.

103½ Great Western 110 111
108½ Lon., Mid. & Scot. Ord... 103½ 105½
— Do. 4 p.c. Pref. 83 84
— Do. 4½ p.c. Red. Pref. 97 100
— Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref. 98 101
— Do. 4 p.c. Pref. 1923. ..... 81 83
83½ Lon. North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord. 83½ 85½
— Do. Def. Ord. 82½ 84½
— Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref. 80 82
— Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref. 80 82
76½ Metropolitan 76½ 77½
— Do. 5 p.c. Pref. ..... 50 102 +1
— Do. District 35 38
40½ Southern Pref. Ord. 38 40
— Do. Def. Ord. 40 41
— Do. 5 p.c. Pref. ..... 37 37 +⅜
6/9 Modder East 6/9 7/3
New Stats Areas 1½ 1⅝
Nigel 4/9 5/0
Nourse Mines ..... 13/0 13/6 –0/3
Rand Mines (40/-) 35½ 35⅝
21/3 Rand Selection ..... 20/9 21/0 –0/3
13/3 do. Consol. ..... 12/9 13/3 –0/3
18/6 Robinson Dp. A 18/- 18/6
Robinson Dp. B ..... 21/6 22/6 –0/9
Rose Deep ..... 13/9 14/3 –0/3
S.A. Gold Trust ..... 13/3 14/3 –0/3
Springs Mines 28/6 28/9
Sub Nigel ..... 13/6 13/9 –0/3
Transvaal Land 2/7½ 2/9
17/6 Trans. Con. Ln. (5/-) ..... 16/6 17/6 –0/9
12/0 Union Corpn. (12/6) 32/6 32/6
— Do. Pref. ..... 19/0 19/6 +0/3
4/6 Van Ryn 4/3 4/6
17/6 Vereeniging 17/6 18/3
14/3 Village Main ..... 13/9 14/3 –0/6
23/3 West Springs 23/6 23/9
10/6 Do. Options 10/6 11/0
— Witwatersdeep 16/6 17/6

RUSSIAN.

½ Lena Gold ..... ⅜ ½
7/6 Russo Asiat. Cons 7/3 7/9
— Russian Mining ..... ⅛ ¼
— Siberian Prosps. ..... ⅛ ¼
— Spassky ..... ⅛ ¼

*Ex. Dividend.

RHODESIAN.

M.U.
Nov. 26.
2½ Cam and Motor 2/6 2/9
2½ Chart'd S.S.A. 12/0 12/6
4/4½ Falcon 4/3 4/4½
18/3 Gaika Gold 16/0 16/6
18/9 Globe & Phœnix(£) 13/7 13/9
6/10½ Gold E. Rhs. (10/-) 6/7½ 6/10½
1½ Lonely Reef ..... ⅞ 1⅛
2/6 Rezende 1/4 2/1
5/0 R. Bromb. Hill (£1) 4/10½ 5/1½
⅛ Selukwe ..... ⅛ ⅜
15/6 Shawas Mines 15/- 15/6
2/4 Shawood Starr 2/3 2/4
10/3 Tanganyika 15/- 16/9
3/6 Vic. Falls Ord. 2/9 3/0
29/3 do. Pref. 28/9 29/0
12/6 Wankie Col. (10/-) 9/- 9/1
10/3 Zambesia Explor. 10/3 10/9
— Zambesia Min. D. 3/- 3/6

DIAMOND.

— Angola Diamond 3½ 4½
— Cons. D. S. W. A. ..... 16/- 20/0 –1/6
— Do. Borate Def. ..... 11/6 11/9 –⅛
11½ do. Pref. 11½ 11½
— Jagersfontein 3¼ 3⅝
— N. Val. River 2/6 2/9
7/6 Premier Pr. (5/-) 2/6 2/9

AUSTRALIAN.

— Amal. Zinc 1/6 1/9
12/- Associated 12/0 12/6
— Brit. Australian 1/6 1/9
12/6 Broken Hill Prop. 12/6 13/0
— Central Queensland 1/6 1/9
— Do. Pref. 3/- 3/6
— B. Hill, Block 10 ..... 3/- 3/6
1/6 Electro Zinc Pref. ..... 1½ 1¾ +⅛
— Ivanhoe 4/0 4/3
15/6 Lake View (10/-) 13/9 15/0
— North Broken Hill 2/3 3/0
14/6 Sulphide Ord. 14/0 14/6
14/6 Zinc Ord. (10/-) 13/6 14/6
2/3 do. Pref. 2/3 2/6

WEST AFRICAN.

— Akim 1/6 2/0
8/6 Ashanti Gold (4/-) ..... 8/- 8/6 +0/3
10/0 Fanti Cons. (8/-) 9/9 10/0
16/0 Gold Coast Amal. 15/9 16/3
— Gt. Alaman Explor. ..... 3/9 4/3 –0/1
— Wahi Gold 2/- 2/3

†Ex. Rights.

TIN.

M.U.
Nov. 26.
18/9 Anglo-Con. (10/-) 18/3 18/9
— Aramayo Francke 2½ 2¾
6/3 Eastern Pool (£1) ..... 6/0 6/0 –0/3
1/6 Geevor ..... 1/6 1/9 –⅛
17/9 Itoh 17/6 18/0
24/0 Kamura Fuisi 23/6 24/0
7 Malayan T.D. 6¾ 7⅛
12/6 Ranger ..... 12/3 12/4 +0/3
— Rayfield 1/- 1/3
2/6 Nigerian Tin (2/-) 1/6 2/0
2/3 Pahang (£1) 2/0 2/3
10/4½ Rambodt ..... 9/9 10/0 +0/3
1/6 Remeta 1/6 1/7½
1/9 Rooseboom 1/6 1/9
2/6 Siamese 2/3 2/6
2/6 South Bukora 2/3 2/6
1/3 Tronoh ..... 1½ 1⅝ +⅛

COPPER.

17/6 Arizona (£) 16½ 17½
⅝ Mount Elliott (£1) 1½ 1⅝
9/3 Mount Morgan 8/9 10/0
22/6 Mount Lyell 21/9 22/6
1/6 Namazina 1½ 1⅝
10/6 New Guinea 10/- 11/3
21½ Rio Tinto (£2) ..... 32 22½ –⅛
13/9 S. American (2/-) 13/3 14/3

MISCELLANEOUS.

11/9 Brit. Platinum ..... 11-6 11⅝ –0/3
8/9 Burma Corp. ..... 8/9 9/3 +1/3
20/- Chemicals and Met. 20/- 20/6
5/9 Colombian Emerald 5/6 5/9
— Colombian Props 10/6 20/6
— Cosmopolitan Synd... ..... 9/6 4/3
1½ Hurcomb Rubber 1½ 1⅝
9/3 Keeley Silver 8/3 8/6
1/6 Mexican Tramways 1½ 1⅝
4½ Mexico Mines 4½ 4⅝
4½ Minerals Separ'n 3½ 4
10/- Min. Corn. of Can. 12/6 13/3
11/0 Mysore (10/-) 10/6 11/6
2/3 Nat. Min. (10/-pd.) 2/3 3/3
1/6 New Chuquicamata 1½ 1⅝
1/3 Oorugum 12/6 13/6
18/6 Oroville 15/6 16/6
18/6 St. John Del Rey 18/6 18/9
25 8 San Francisco (5/-) ..... 24 8-25 1-4 +0/3
— Santa Gertrudis ..... 8/6 9/0 –0/3
— S. Amer. G. Areas 1½ 1⅝
— Sherwin Williams 1½ 1⅝
— Tanami 1½ 1⅝
— Waihi Gold 1½ 1⅝

LONDON MINING MARKET INACTIVE.

PARIS AND JOHANNESBURG SELLING.

An air of dulness settled over most departments of the Stock Exchange yesterday, and business was far from brisk. This was mainly due to the relapse of Continental exchanges and the incidence of the ticket day. The Mining departments were affected, and even Kaffirs, apart from a temporary modest rally, were unable to shake themselves free from surrounding influences. As a matter of fact, Paris was still inclined to sell some of its specialities, in view of the approach of the settlement there, and Johannesburg also offered one or two counters. There was not much real selling, but the heaviness of some of the leaders was a sufficient excuse for marking down prices practically all round, and not unnaturally those which have been most prominently on the up grade recently were the chief sufferers. Central Mining, Crown Mines, City Deep, Brakpan, Anglo-American, and many others were thus fractionally lower, and Robinson Deep "B" declined rather sharply, while less than half a dozen counters were able to show improvements on the day. Rand Mines, "Johnnies," and Union Corporation all maintained their position. The Rhodesian department was extremely idle, some disappointment being expressed that there was no official confirmation of the rumour that the Privy Council had come to a decision in the matter of the return of chartered capital. Diamonds were affected by Paris advices, and De Beers Def. and Consolidated Diamonds both fell back rather sharply. The Tin Share market provided one of the brightest spots in the House, thanks to the cheerfulness created by a further rise of £5 to the record level for the current year of £236 17s. 6d. per ton. A good impression was also provided by the very satisfactory statements made at the Malayan Tin meeting. Siamese, Gopeng, and many of the Nigerians were distinctly harder, and there was certainly more business passing than for a long time previously. Australians were irregular, and in the Copper section Tintos eased with other Paris Stocks. Burma Corporation were a good market on the excellent showing made in the report and accounts, a reference to which will be found elsewhere in this issue. Closing prices:—

SOUTH AFRICAN.

M.U.
Nov. 26.
1½ Anglo-Amer. Corp. ..... 1½ 1⅝ –⅛
4/6 Anglo-French 18/6 17/6
5/6 Brakpan 5/3 5/6
10½ Cent. Mining. (£10) ..... 10½ 10¾ –⅛
Cen. Prop. Mines ..... 3¼ 3⅜ +⅛
do. Goldfields ..... 18/3 18/3 –0/3
6 Cons. Main Reef 9/6 10/0
15/9 Cons. Mines (10/-) 15/3 15/9
5/6 Crown Mines (10/-) 5/6 5/7½
17/3 Durban Deep ..... 17/0 17/6 –0/3
7/6 E. Rand Mining 7/3 7/6
6/6 E. Rand Prop. ..... 6/3 6/10½ –⅛
3½ Geduld 3½ 3⅝
10/0 Ger. Mining 10/- 10/3
11/3 G.M. Investment 11/0 11/6
4½ Government Areas 4½ 4⅝
10/3 H.E. Prop. 9/9 10/0
12/0 Johan'burg Invest 12/6 12/9
8/3 Klerksdorpian 8/3 8/6
18/9 Knight 17/6 18/3
29/0 Langlaagte Estate ..... 28/9 29/1 –0/3
1¾ Meyer & Charlton ..... 1½ 1⅝ +⅛
40½ M'dfontein (10/-) ..... 40 40½ +⅛
— Modder B (5/-) ..... 4/6 4/7½ +⅛
— Modder Deep (6/-) ..... 5/6 5/7½ –⅛
6/9 Modder East 6/9 7/1
— New State Areas 1½ 1⅝
— Nigel 4/6 4/9
— Nourse Mines ..... 13/0 13/6 –0/3
— Rand Mines (40/-) 35½ 35⅝
21/3 Rand Selection ..... 20/9 21/1½ –0/3
13/3 do. Consol. ..... 12/9 13/3 –0/3
18/6 Robinson Dp. B ..... 21/6 22/6 –0/9
10/6 Rose Deep ..... 13/9 14/3 –0/3
4/6 S.A. Gold Trust ..... 13/3 14/3 –0/3
— Springs Mines 28/6 28/9
13/6 Sub Nigel ..... 13/6 13/9 –0/3
— Transvaal Land 2/7½ 2/9
17/6 Trans. Con. Ln. (5/-) ..... 16/6 17/6 –0/9
12/0 Union Corpn. (12/6) 32/6 32/6
— Do. Pref. ..... 19/0 19/6 +0/3
4/6 Van Ryn 4/3 4/6
17/6 Vereeniging 17/6 18/3
14/3 Village Main ..... 13/9 14/3 –0/6
23/3 West Springs 23/6 23/9
10/6 Do. Options 10/6 11/0
— Witwatersdeep 16/6 17/6

RUSSIAN.

½ Lena Gold ..... ⅜ ½
7/6 Russo Asiat. Cons 7/3 7/9
— Russian Mining ..... ⅛ ¼
— Siberian Prosps. ..... ⅛ ¼
— Spassky ..... ⅛ ¼

*Ex. Dividend.

FOREIGN BONDS.

100½ Argentine, 1886 ..... 99 101
88½ Do. 4 p.c. Rescissions ..... 73 75 +1
— Do. 4 p.c. 1909 ..... 91 93 +1
— Brazil 4 p.c. 1889 ..... 40 41
79¾ Do. Funding, 1908 ..... 79 81 +1
68 Do. Do. 1914 ..... 70 71 +1
91½ Chinese

AUCTION TO-MORROW AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK,

COX'S AUCTION ROOMS.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, LINOLEUM, &c.

Comprising principally:—French Buhl China Cabinet and pair of Ebony Ormolu-mounted Recess Cabinets, condition equal to new; Hair-stuffed Chesterfield Set, 3 pieces, covered in silk; a superior Mahogany Glass-back Breakfront Sideboard and 8 Spoonback Mahogany-framed Chairs, covered in Morocco; Chippendale Mahogany Glass-back Sideboard, with cabriole legs; 8 Oval, Square, and Round-ended Mahogany Screw Dining Tables, from 6 to 10 feet long; five assorted Sideboards and Cabinets, in Oak and Walnut; 4 Sets of Mahogany-framed Dining Chairs, 6 in each; Overmantel Glasses, in Mahogany, Chippendale design, also in Oak, Walnut, and Gilt frames; Brass Fenders and Fire Brasses, Coal Cabinets and Coal Boxes, Oval and Round Tables, on pillar and claw; Hall Stand, Hall Bench and Chairs, Brass Standard Lamps, 6ft. Mahogany Breakfront Bookcase, 4ft. 6in. Mahogany Bureau Bookcase, Card Tables, Curio Table, Tea Tables; 3ft. and 3ft. 6in. Mahogany Bookcases and Cupboards, Cabinet Gramophones, pair Corner China Cabinets, French Inlaid China Display Cabinet, Drawingroom and Diningroom Clocks, pair Silk Tapestry Curtains, pair 5-Light Silver-plated Candelabra, Decorative and other China; Bedroom Furniture in variety, including a magnificent 6ft. Suite, inlaid with satinwood and ivory, mahogany-lined; a 6ft. Burr Walnut Reflex Cheval Suite, hardwood-lined; 4ft. Sheraton Suite, all solid mahogany, including Commode, Towel Rail and Chairs; Mahogany Dressing Tables and Washstands, 4ft. 6in. Inlaid Rosewood Suite, 6ft. Mahogany Dublin-made Suite, including Breakfront Wardrobe and Cheval Dressing Chest; 4ft. 6in. Double Glass-door Walnut Suite, 6 pieces; also 8 other Bedroom Suites, assorted sizes, from 3ft. to 5ft., in Walnut, Satin Walnut, Oak, etc.; 7 Single and Double Beds, in Solid Brass and Hand-Enamelled and Brass, with best Wires and Pure Curled Hair Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows; 5 Deal Wardrobes and Presses, Dressing Tables and Washstands, in mahogany and deal woods; Commodes, Towel Rails, Mahogany Bow-fronted Chests of Drawers, Mahogany Edinboro' do.; Kitchen and Deal Furniture in variety, Tables, Chairs, Dressers, Mangles, Pots, Pans, and Saucepans; Royal Axminster and Indian Carpets and Underfelts, and about 12 lengths of good Linoleum; also Overstrung German Piano and 5 other Pianos, suitable for learners. Goods on View. Auction commences at 12.30. Pianos sold at 3 o'clock.

JOHN H. COX, F.A.I., AUCTIONEER & VALUER.

'PHONES 48 AND 49.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

BATTERSBY & CO.'S SALES.

TO-DAY (THURSDAY), NOVEMBER 29TH, 1923,
AT OUR SALEROOMS, No. 39 WESTMORELAND ST., AT 1.30 O'C.

B. & Co. 13 MUNSTER STREET, PHIBSBORO'. Nov. 29TH
CONVENIENT. NON-BASEMENT. POSSESSION.
Head rent £4 10s. Od. Lease 200 years from 1919. Seen daily, 2 to 5 o'clock.
Messrs. MILWARD JONES, MAYNE, and SHARPE, Solicitors, 6 Dawson street.

B. & Co. 8 CHARLEVILLE AVENUE, NORTH STRAND. Nov. 29TH
NEAT. NON-BASEMENT. POSSESSION.
Head rent £4. Lease 150 years from 1900. Seen daily.
Messrs. CROWLEY and BOLGER, Solicitors, 3 and 4 Lower O'Connell street.

B. & Co. THE MANOR CINEMA, MANOR STREET. Nov. 29TH
WITH 7-DAY CINEMA LICENCE, AS A GOING CONCERN.
A prominent and well-built Theatre, in a densely populated district, well lighted and ventilated, seating capacity for about 600, fitting seats. Entire well fitted and equipped, two wide exits, fireproof rewind and operating room. Held for 999 years, subject to £28 per annum. Seen on order to view.
Further particulars and Conditions of Sale from
HENRY LEMASS, Solicitor, 31 Parliament street.

B. & Co. 10 MARINO CRESCENT, CLONTARF. Nov. 29TH.
CONVENIENT. GOOD GARDEN. POSSESSION.
Head rent, £12 10s. Od. Lease 54 years. Key at 41 Windsor Avenue, Fairview.
D. O'GRADY, Solicitor, 22 Mary street.

B. & Co. ST. JOHN'S, CHAPELIZOD. Nov. 29TH
Nicely situated, overlooking village of Chapelizod, close to tram stop. Head rent £5. Lease 300 years. Clear possession to purchaser.
Messrs. C. J. REDDY and SON, Solicitors, 14 Westland Row.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

SALE TUESDAY NEXT, 4TH DECEMBER.

No. 59 LOWER BEECHWOOD AVENUE, RANELAGH.

A comfortable, conveniently situated Residence, with possession. A modern Two-Storeyed building, with bay windows, three-story return building; garden front and rear, rear entrance; containing 2 reception rooms, with folding doors, 5 bedrooms, tiled kitchen with close range, cellar, and servant's room, bathroom, with hot and cold water; hot press, copper cylinder; w.c. Held for 899 years from 1875, subject to £4 per annum.
Messrs. STEWART and ORR, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, 7 Pearse street, Dublin.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 110 GRAFTON STREET.

ABBEY LODGE, CASTLEKNOCK, CO. DUBLIN.

IMPORTANT CLEARANCE SALE OF CATTLE, HORSES, FARM IMPLEMENTS, CARTS, HARNESS, FARM PRODUCE, etc., at the Farmyard, Abbey Lodge, Castleknock, for F. K. Laidlaw, Esq., on
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4th,
as already fully advertised.
Order of Sale—Farm Implements, etc., at 11 o'clock sharp; Live Stock commencing at 12.30 o'clock sharp.
Detailed Lists on application.

GANLY, SONS & CO.,
USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

COUNTY OF MEATH.

IMPORTANT SALE OF
TWO FARMS OF PRIME FATTENING LAND
AT
GARBALLAGH AND COMMONS, DULEEK.

MESSRS. PATRICK SMITH and SON are favoured with instructions from the Administratrix of the late Mr. J. J. Saurin, Deceased, to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at their SALEROOMS, 39 NORTH CIRCULAR ROAD, DUBLIN, on TUESDAY, 10th day of DECEMBER, 1923, at the hour of One o'clock p.m., all the Estate and Interest of the Deceased in

LOT 1.—All that and those Part of the Lands of Garballagh, containing 127a. 2r. 30p., or thereabouts, Statute measure, situate in the Barony of Lower Duleek and County of Meath, held in fee-simple subject to an annuity of £48 5/- payable to the Irish Land Commission half-yearly on the 1st of June and 1st of November, the Poor Law Valuation of this Lot is £76.

LOT 2.—All that and those Part of the Lands of Commons, containing 100a. 2r. 8p., or thereabouts, Statute measure, situate in the Barony of Lower Duleek and County of Meath, held in fee-simple subject to an annuity of £48 5/- payable to the Irish Land Commission half-yearly on the 1st of June and 1st of November, the Poor Law Valuation of this Lot is £73 10/-.

The two Farms adjoin, and are all under grass, and situate about half a mile from Duleek and five miles from Drogheda.

The Lands are securely fenced, well sheltered, and abundantly watered.

Terms—One-fourth of the Purchase Money, together with £5 per cent. Auction Fees, to be paid at Sale, balance on completion of the purchase, when possession will be given.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to
Messrs. FRANKS and OULTON, Solicitors, 21 Lower Fitzwilliam street, Dublin; or to
PATRICK SMITH & SON, M.I.A.A.,
Auctioneers, Valuers, and Live Stock Salesmen,
NAVAN.

GRAZING LETTINGS BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

CLONMETHON, OLDTOWN, CO. DUBLIN.—To-morrow (Friday), November 30th, at One o'clock—Letting of 280 Acres Prime Grazing Land in divisions for F. C. Kinsella, Esq.

CLONMETHON, OLDTOWN.—On Same Day, at Two o'clock—Letting of 20 Acres Prime Fattening Land, with abundance of grass. This land has not been let before. For Mrs. White.

GORMANSTOWN AERODROME.—On Friday, December 7th, at One o'clock—92 Acres Prime Grazing Land, per instructions from the Lands Officer.

BALSCADDEN, BALBRIGGAN.—On Same Day (Friday, December 7th, 1923), at Two o'clock—83 Acres Grazing Land, in divisions, for the Misses Landy.

BALBRIGGAN LIVE STOCK SALE,

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11th, 1923,
At 12 o'clock.
Entries Close on Saturday previous.

JOHN P. CUFFE, LTD.,
Auctioneers, Valuers, and Live Stock Salesmen,
31 MANOR STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone 4840. Wires: "Bidlocks, Dublin."

ROBSON'S SALES.

GRAND ANNUAL XMAS SHOW AND SALE OF FAT CATTLE, SHEEP & PIGS, ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, 13th and 14th DECEMBER.

Schedules and Entry Forms on application.

JOHN ROBSON, LTD.,
Live Stock Salesmen,
STEWART STREET, BELFAST.
Telephone—990.
Telegrams—"Robson, Belfast."

COUNTY OF MEATH.

IMPORTANT SALE at MARTINSTOWN HOUSE, DRUMREE STATION, M.G.W.R., on TUESDAY, 11th DECEMBER, 1923, at 12 o'clock, for Administratrix of the late M. J. Gallagher, Esq.
50 Cattle, including Polly and Horned Bullocks, Heifers, Springers, Fresh Calved Cows and Calves.
50 Chapelizod Ewes, flocked with Shrop and Suffolk Rams; 30 Fat Ewes and Lambs.
Working Horses, Rubber-tyred Trap and Farm Implements, and Lettings of 130 acres of Land.

PATRICK SMITH & SON, M.I.A.A.
Auctioneers, Valuers, and Live Stock Salesmen.

EVENTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." 8/6 per annum. Price Twopence.

FURNITURE AUCTION

TO-DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK,
At
BREFFNI, MOUNT PLEASANT AVENUE, HAROLD'S CROSS.
Goods on View from 10 o'clock.
To prevent overcrowding a charge of 6d. will be made for admission.

DOCKRELL LIMITED.
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET.

SAORSTAT EIREANN.
Record No. 1922./No. 240.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance of an Order of the Court, the SALE OF THE FARMS at
DUNLEVER GLEBE, COUNTY MEATH,
advertised for Sale at the City Arms Hotel, on To-day (Thursday), 29th November, has been POSTPONED UNTIL FURTHER ORDER.
JOHN CLARE and CO., Solicitors, having Carriage, 11 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

SALES AND LETTINGS BY JAMES J. ROONEY & CO.,

36 PRUSSIA STREET.

LUSK LIVE STOCK SALE, TUESDAY NEXT, DECEMBER 4, at 12 o'clock, 300 HEAD,

Consisting of Beef Bullocks and Heifers; prime lots of Polly Bullocks; forward Store Cattle Springers and Stripper Cows.

JAMES J. ROONEY & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS and VALUERS.

LETTING OF LANDS.

AT SCATERNAGH, KILLEEN, AND OLDTOWN, CO. DUBLIN.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7th, at 10 o'clock
(Commencing at Herd's House, Scaternagh),
300 ACRES OF PRIME FATTENING LAND FOR GRAZING, portion of which will be Let for Mowing and Aftergrass, for Mrs. Griffin.

JAMES J. ROONEY & CO.,
Auctioneers and Valuers, Cattle and Sheep Salesmen.
36 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone 2430 Telegrams—"Auctions, Dublin."

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL Owners of Gardens to ensure best results should see Drummond's Vegetable and Flower Seeds; awarded over 1,000 First Prizes since 1901.—Drummond and Sons, 57 and 58 Dawson street. 7

APPLE Trees Bramleys, the most profitable of all 2-yr. varieties, strong bushes, 10/- per dozen; catalogues of fruit trees, forest trees, ornamental shrubs, and hedge plants, now ready.—Neill, Nurseries, Aldboro'. 27 20

AI APPLES—Clearance lending varieties, fruiting size, 30/- dozen.—Pennick's Nurseries, Greystones. 22 7

APPLES, Pears, Plums, Rose Trees, etc., are fully described in Rowan's Nursery Catalogue, posted free for postcard.—51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 28 A

BULBS, Bulbs, Bulbs—Clearance reductions: Daffodils, largest Trumpet varieties, 12/6 100; others, 8/0; Narcissus 6/-, Tulips 6/-, Crocus 2/- 100.—McKenzies, Seedsmen, Dublin. 23 24

CARNATIONS, choice perpetual flowering, strong plants, 9/- dozen, 6 for 5/-, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 23 24

CANTERBURY Bells, strong flowering plants, Cup and Saucer, single and double varieties, separate colours, 2/- Brompton and Leet Lothian Stocks, 2 plants 2/9, 50 3/-, post free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 23 X

CARRAGE Plants—Delicious Early White Matting, Dillam's Early and Late York, Improved, Drumhead, Flat Dutch, 1/- 100, postage 1/-; 12/6 1,000, carriage paid.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 23 X

CHOICEST Seed Wheat (Imported)—Samples, quotations, all particulars free.—McKenzies, Seedsmen, Dublin. 23 X

DICKSONS' Hawlmark Seeds, Roses, and general Garden Requisites are now in stock. Send at once for Address, Hawlmark, 61 Dawson st., Dublin. 8

FRUIT Trees, Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Bush fruits, Nuts; leading varieties; catalogues free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 23 X

FLOWERING and Evergreen Shrubs, Climbing and Hedging Plants, choice varieties. Catalogue free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 23 X

FOR Sale, about 80 Tons very good Yellow Globe Mangolds.—Mount Allen, Clarchtown, Dundrum. 28 A

GOOSEBERRIES and Currants, strong fruiting tree, 3/- dozen, 4 colours, 9/-, 12/-, and 15/- 100; catalogue.—Ballsbridge. 23 X

GREASE Band your Fruit Trees now, and thus ensure their safety from attack of insect pests to the next season; trial outfits, sufficient to protect 25 trees, 4/6, post free.—Rowan's Farm Seed Specialists of Quality," 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 28 A

IMPORTED Seed Wheat—Choice samples Double Stand Up White, Wilhelmina, Victor, Yeoman, Marshal Foch, Square Head Master, now in stock; quotations and samples free.—Rowan's, "Farm Seed Specialists," 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 28 A

ISSABELL—Fruit, Forest, Suburb and Rose Trees. List now with printers. Copy will be sent free on receipt of postcard.—Manager, Issabell, Sligo. 7

LOGANBERRIES, strong fruiting tree, 3/6 and 5/6 each, carriage 1/-.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 23 X

PLANT now—Giant Raspberries, strong canes, 20/- 100; Giant Black or Red Currants, choice Gooseberries, 6/- dozen; extra strong, 10/- dozen, carriage free.—Power, Oaklands, New Ross. 23 X

PLANT now—Giant Red or Early Crimson Rhubarb, 6/- 100; extra strong, 10/- dozen, carriage free.—Power, Oaklands, New Ross. 23 X

PLANT now—Seakale, extra strong, 4/- dozen, 20/- 100, carriage free.—Power, Oaklands, New Ross. 23 X

POTTING Mould, finest quality, specially prepared, 2/- bushel, two bushels 3/6, delivered.—Rowan, Ballsbridge. 23 X

ROSES, choicest varieties, Bush, Standard, Climbing, and Rambler, varieties; lowest prices.—McKenzies, Seedsmen, Dublin. 23 X

RHUBARB—Best Early Scarlet Crowns, 12/- 100, carriage paid; 5/- dozen, 12/-, 18/-, 24/-, 30/- dozen; packing 1/-, carriage forward.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 23 X

RASPBERRIES, strong fruiting, immediate and long bearing varieties, 4/- dozen, 30/- 100; canes, 2/- dozen, 10/- 100.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 23 X

LETTINGS AND SALES OF LAND BY PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON, LIMITED.

MONDAY, 3rd DECEMBER.
HAMMONDSTOWN, ASHBOURNE.—For Mrs. Kennedy.—Letting of 70 Acres Grazing, in divisions. 12.30 o'clock.
SAME DAY.
PEACOCKSTOWN, BALBOATH.—For Mrs. Kennedy.—50 Acres Grazing, in divisions; also about 10 Tons last year's New Hay. 1.30 o'clock.
LADYCHAPEL, MAYNOOTH.—For Hon. Mrs. Lawless.—Letting of 120 Acres Grazing, in divisions, if not let previously by Private Treaty.
SAME DAY.
CREEKSTOWN, ASHBOURNE.—For J. A. Little, Esq.—Letting of 200 Acres Prime Grazing, in divisions. 12.30 o'clock.
THURSDAY, 6th DECEMBER.
SALE OF FARM, CLARKESTOWN, KILMORE, KILCOCK.—For J. J. Mason, Esq.—84a. Or. 19p., Statute, with Cottage Residence and Out-offices.—Land Commission Annuity, £20 6/10.
FRIDAY, 7th DECEMBER.
CLAVANSTOWN, DUNSHAUGHLIN.—For M. McNamara, Esq.—14 Acres Grazing, 12.30 o'clock.
MONDAY, 10th DECEMBER.
OLDCHURCH, CLONDALKIN.—For P. McCormack, Esq.—Letting of 112 Acres Prime Grazing Land, in two or more divisions. 12.30 o'clock.
TUESDAY, 11th DECEMBER.
BROWNSCROSS, OLDTOWN.—Arthur Estate.—Annual Letting of 75 Acres Grazing, in divisions. Sale 12.30 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY, 12th DECEMBER.
MACEPOOL, THE WARD.—For Mrs. Isdale.—Letting of 60 Acres Grazing, in divisions. Sale 12.30 o'clock.
THURSDAY, 13th DECEMBER.
SALE OF FARM, JOBSTOWN, TALLAGHT.—McGlashan Estate.—Per Order of Right Hon. Judge Powell.—164a. 1r. 17p., Statute, with excellent Residence and Out-offices. Land Commission Annuity, £158 7/10.
GERALD TENCH, Esq., Solicitor, 13 Bachelor's Walk.
FRIDAY, 14th DECEMBER.
DRANSTOWN, SWORDS.—For Mrs. O'Neill.—Letting of 35 Acres Grazing. Sale 12 o'clock.
SAME DAY.
BREMORE, BALBRIGGAN.—For G. Hamlet, Esq.—Letting of 150 Acres Grazing, in divisions. Sale 1.30 o'clock.
BY PRIVATE TREATY.
Prime Grazing Land, at Donshaughlin, 40 Acres; at Shankill, Co. Dublin, 15 Acres.

PATRICK O'CONNOR & SON, LIMITED, M.I.A.A.
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GARDEN, FARM, ETC., CONTINUED.

STRAWBERRY Plants, strong one year old, to fruit next summer; Royal Sovereign and other leading varieties, 12/- 100, post 1/-; Rooted Runners, 7/6 100, postage 1/-, with illustrated cultural instructions.—Rowan, Ballsbridge.

SEAKALE—Plant now for early cutting; strong forcing, 4/- dozen, postage 1/-; 30/- 100, packing 1/-, with cultural instructions.—Rowan, Ballsbridge.

SPRING Flowering Plants and Dutch Bulbs for Early Garden—Now is the time to plant for flowers next spring; choice varieties; catalogues and advice free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

SPECIAL Lot of High Grade Flowering Bulbs to be disposed of at Special Clearance Prices; purchasers on receipt of postcard.—Rowan's, "Farm Seed Specialists of Quality," 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 28 A

WANTED, Coloured Primroses, Hoverla-Hose Polyanthuses, Lilies, Buff Pantaceum, Asters.—16 Williams Park, Kilkenny. 15 16

WALLFLOWERS, strong plants, choicest perfumed single, separate colours, 2/- 100, 3/6 250, 6/- 500, 9/- 1,000; 4/- 100 4/-, 7/6, post free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 23 X

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

A. B. Turkey for stock, Abbott's best strain, Cockerels, 10/6; Pullets, 8/6; also Cockerel Pullets, Stains, 10/6.—Mrs. Smith, Ballyneill, Multinear.

BEAUTIFUL Large Buff Rock Fowls, 6/- pair; Bronze Turkeys, 7/6 pair; dressed, carriage paid.—Miss Donovan, Poulterer, Rosscarbery. 24 17

BEAUTIFUL Large Buff Rock Fowls, 6/- pair; extra large, 6/9; beautiful home fed Geese, 6/6 each; trussed, post free.—Margaret Dopovan, Grocer, Kilcoe. 26 E

BEAUTIFUL March Pullets, 5/- also young Ducks, laying, 4/6.—Fry, 25 Grosvenor place, Rathmines. 28 A

BLACK Minorca Cockerels, Simon Hunter's best, 10/6 each.—Anderson, Rectory, Monasterevan. 27

"CACKLES" Poultry Scratching Mixture, free from dust and waste, ton £13, cwt. 14/-, 7lbs. 1/10, sample.—Cackles Mixtures, Dublin. 23 X

CANARIES—Prize Red Yorkshire, also Norwich, Hens 18/-, up, Cocks 30/- up (stamp, Guiffe, Breeder and Exhibitor, 46 Bayview avenue, Dublin. 28 A

FOR Sale, pure bred East Indian Ducks, 6/- each; Drake 5/- carriage forward, cash with order.—Purdon, Hustingdon, Kilkenny. 27

FOR Disease—Never Keep Chickens Without Poultry Embleton—Clonsilla Horse, Portarlington.

HOUSES for Poultry—Lists from manufacturers, Geo. Hens, Ltd., 2 Camden row, Dublin. 24 17

LARGE Pellet Roosting Fowls and Ducks, 6/- to 7/- per pair; large Pellet Geese, 7/- each; terms cash, trussed, post free.—Miss Spillane, Poultry Farm, Macculbery, Cork.

LARGE Roosting Fowls and Ducks, 6/- to 6/6 pair; Geese, 7/- each; terms cash; trussed, post free.—Donovan, College road, Rosscarbery, Cork. 24 D

LIGHT Sussex, 1922 Pullets, 7/-; Cocks, 10/-; best strains, imported; Eggs 4/6 two dozen post free.—O'Grady, Carraglass, Co. Cork.

MILK Wanted, 20 gallons daily.—D 2653, this office. 28 A

MILK—20 to 50 gallons pure Fresh Milk, delivered daily.—This office. 28 A

"PURITY" Laying Meal unequalled; sales increasing weekly; cwt. 18/-, stone 2/6.—McKenzies, Seedsmen, Dublin. 23 X

"PURITY" Poultry Foods. None better—Real Sun-ez Ground-Oats, Pullet Meal, Chick Meal, Pure Rice, Wheat, Oats, etc.—McKenzies, Seedsmen, Dublin. 16 22

PURE fresh cured 1/-; Leg Mutton, 1/5; Shoulder, 1/2; Ist Chickens, 5/6, 8/- couple.—Ballinastraw Farm, Avoca.

PEDIGREE Cocks, Wyandotte, Leghorn Strong, 15/9; Cockerel February, Rhodes (Measures' gold medal), 21/-; Feathers, 16/6; Runner Drakes (Fawn), 10/6.—Fairyhills, Blackrock. 26 D

RABBITS, Game, Poultry, and Eggs. Send your produce to Joseph Hudson and Son, Smithfield Market, Manchester. Established 40 years. Empties and labels supplied. Best prices; prompt payments. All correspondence answered. 24 20

"SUSSEX" Ground Oats, genuine from best mill; cwt. 20/-, stone 2/9.—McKenzies, Seedsmen, Dublin. 8 22

SPLENDID large Table Fowl, 7/- pair; beautifully Fattened Geese, 7/- each; trussed, post free.—Miss Jnin Connelly, East Rock Cottage, Rosscarbery. 24 D

SALE, Pure White Wyandotte Cockerels, April hatched (Strong's best strain, direct), 10/6 7/6.—Jackson, Knockmarge, Cullow.

SPLENDID large Roasting Fowls, 6/- pair; Boilers, 5/6; splendid heavy fattened Geese, 7/- each; trussed, carriage paid.—Miss Conly, College View, Rosscarbery. 26 E

SPLENDID Boiling Fowls, trussed, 6/6 each, free station; April Lechorn Cockerels, 3/6. Address "Z 2946, Poultry," this office.

SALE, early 1923 prize bred White Runner Ducks, White Leghorn, point laying; White Austrian Turkeys; cheap. Address "Z 2947, Poultry," this office.

WANTED good sapphire class trapped Rabbits, or Cash Purchase Offered.—Kilcoe, Poulterer, Rosscarbery. 26 E

WANTED, Black Minorca Cockerel, March, 1923; state strain, etc.—D 2338, this office. 28 A

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques, etc.

CURIO, Card, Tea-Leaf Tables, Cabinets, Gent's Mirrored Wardrobe, Open Bookcase (old), large Doll's Pram, Toys; saving; reply envelope.—D 111, this office. 26 E

FOR Sale, Suits of Famed Oak Diningroom Furniture, almost new, consisting of Sideboard, 6ft., beautifully carved, with large bevelled mirror back; Tables six Chairs, and large Overmantel; can be seen by appointment.—D 251, this office. 28 A

LAWLOR Brisco will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture, Auction every Thursday.—53 Grafton street. 7

LOOSE Covers—Ladies' own material made up; guaranteed.—Mrs. Franklin, 30 Gardiner's place. 28 A

MASSIVE Oak Telescope Dining Table, 8ft. x 4ft. Sone 4 Upper Mountpleasant avenue, Rathmines. 27

WANTED, Carpet for diningroom, 15 x 29; Oval Mahogany Diningroom Table, Queen Anne style Diningroom Chairs, old Mahogany Hall Table; must be in good condition. Address "Z 2929, Furniture," this office. 27 D

MUSIC, ETC., CONTINUED.

NEW Upright Pianos, 88 note, metal-tuned, full compass, trichord treble, real rosewood, inlaid, cheap.—18 Duke street, first floor. 26 D

PLAYER Piano, upright, 88 note, metal-tuned, brilliant tone; perfect condition; guaranteed.—Quinn and Co., 67 Middle Abbey st., Dublin. 10 20

WANTED, Cottage or Grand Piano; state particulars, £1 608, this office. 24 8

WIFTON Piano, overstrung, new, £70 model; scarcely used.—Apply 2 Upper Mount street, Dublin. 28 A

MUSIC, ETC., CONTINUED.

PIANOS.—Large selection, new, second-hand, and exchange; terms arranged; tuning, repairs, removals; estimates free.—Wilson, Piano Warehouse, 4 Upper Sackville street. 24 D

PIANOS, Pianos, Pianos—Large selection, new and second-hand; exchanges